

PCTWORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
International Bureau

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ : C12N 15/41, C07K 14/095, A61K 39/125, G01N 33/53, 33/569, C12Q 1/68		A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 97/22701
			(43) International Publication Date: 26 June 1997 (26.06.97)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/AU96/00815		(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, ARIPO patent (KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).	
(22) International Filing Date: 18 December 1996 (18.12.96)			
(30) Priority Data: PN 7201 18 December 1995 (18.12.95) AU			
(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE [AU/AU]; Grafton Street, Parkville, VIC 3052 (AU).			
(72) Inventors; and		Published	
(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): STUDDERT, Michael, J. [AU/AU]; Centre for Equine Virology, School of Veterinary Science, University of Melbourne, Parkville, VIC 3052 (AU). CRABB, Brendan, S. [AU/AU]; Centre for Equine Virology, School of Veterinary Science, University of Melbourne, Parkville, VIC 3052 (AU). FENG, Li [AU/AU]; Centre for Equine Virology, School of Veterinary Science, University of Melbourne, Parkville, VIC 3052 (AU).		With international search report.	
(74) Agent: CARTER SMITH & BEADLE; Qantas House, 2 Railway Parade, Camberwell, VIC 3124 (AU).			

(54) Title: EQUINE RHINOVIRUS 1 PROTEINS**(57) Abstract**

Equine rhinovirus 1 (ERhV1) is a respiratory pathogen of horses which has an uncertain taxonomic status. The nucleotide sequence of the ERhV1 genome and amino acid sequence have been substantially determined (figure 2). The predicted polyprotein was encoded by 6,741 nucleotides and possessed a typical picornavirus proteolytic cleavage pattern, including a leader polypeptide. The genomic structure and predicted amino acid sequence of ERhV1 were more similar to those of foot-and-mouth disease viruses (FMDV), the only members of the aphthovirus genus, than other picornaviruses. Nucleotide sequences coding for the complete polyprotein, the polymerase, and VP1 were analyzed separately. The phylogenetic trees confirmed that ERhV1 was more closely related to aphthoviruses than to other picornaviruses. Virion proteins and virus-like particles are described and probes, primers, antigens, vectors, diagnostics and tests developed.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AM	Armenia	GB	United Kingdom	MW	Malawi
AT	Austria	GE	Georgia	MX	Mexico
AU	Australia	GN	Guinea	NE	Niger
BB	Barbados	GR	Greece	NL	Netherlands
BE	Belgium	HU	Hungary	NO	Norway
BF	Burkina Faso	IE	Ireland	NZ	New Zealand
BG	Bulgaria	IT	Italy	PL	Poland
BJ	Benin	JP	Japan	PT	Portugal
BR	Brazil	KE	Kenya	RO	Romania
BY	Belarus	KG	Kyrgyzstan	RU	Russian Federation
CA	Canada	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SD	Sudan
CF	Central African Republic	KR	Republic of Korea	SE	Sweden
CG	Congo	KZ	Kazakhstan	SG	Singapore
CH	Switzerland	LI	Liechtenstein	SI	Slovenia
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	LK	Sri Lanka	SK	Slovakia
CM	Cameroon	LR	Liberia	SN	Senegal
CN	China	LT	Lithuania	SZ	Swaziland
CS	Czechoslovakia	LU	Luxembourg	TD	Chad
CZ	Czech Republic	LV	Latvia	TG	Togo
DE	Germany	MC	Monaco	TJ	Tajikistan
DK	Denmark	MD	Republic of Moldova	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
EE	Estonia	MG	Madagascar	UA	Ukraine
ES	Spain	ML	Mali	UC	Uganda
FI	Finland	MN	Mongolia	US	United States of America
FR	France	MR	Mauritania	UZ	Uzbekistan
GA	Gabon			VN	Viet Nam

EQUINE RHINOVIRUS 1 PROTEINS

INTRODUCTION TO INVENTION

This invention relates to the equine rhinovirus 1 (ERhV1) which has been sequenced and characterized. In particular, the invention relates to nucleotide and protein sequences of ERhV1 and a range of clinical and diagnostic products derived from ERhV1.

BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

Equine rhinovirus 1 (ERhV1) was first isolated from horses in the United Kingdom and subsequently from horses in mainland Europe, the USA and Australia. Most isolates were from the nasopharynx of horses with an acute, febrile respiratory disease. Virions had the characteristic size and morphology of picornaviruses and were acid-labile. Two other serologically distinct, acid-labile picornaviruses, ERhV2 and ERhV3, have also been isolated from horses.

Considerable uncertainty has surrounded the classification of ERhV1. Physicochemical studies have shown that the nucleic acid density and base composition of ERhV1 differ from those of rhinoviruses. In contrast to rhinoviruses, ERhV1 has a broad host-cell range in vitro and in vivo and there is no evidence of extensive antigenic variation. Infection of horses with ERhV1 causes a disease characterized by an acute febrile respiratory disease accompanied by anemia, fecal and urine shedding and viral persistence. The signs of systemic infection and persistence are not characteristic of rhinovirus infections in other species. The known host range of ERhV1 is broad and includes rabbits, guinea pigs, monkeys and humans, although in these species the virus does not appear to spread horizontally. There is both experimental and epidemiological evidence of ERhV1 infection of humans. A human volunteer inoculated intranasally with ERhV1 developed severe pharyngitis, lymphadenitis, fever and viremia, and high ERhV1 antibody titers were found in the sera of 3 of 12 stable workers whereas no ERhV1 antibody was found in the sera of 159 non-stable workers.

In order to clarify the taxonomic status of ERhV1, a detailed study was undertaken to determine the nucleotide and amino acid sequence of ERhV1. The resultant studies provided the complete nucleotide sequence of the gene encoding

the ERhV1 polyprotein and the 3'-nontranslated region (NTR) as well as part of the nucleotide sequence of the 5'NTR. The amino acid sequence of the various ERhV1 proteins was deduced from the nucleotide sequence.

The analysis of the nucleotide sequence of ERhV1 confirmed previous studies which indicated that many properties of ERhV1 are not consistent with those of other members of the genus *Rhinovirus*. Indeed many of the physicochemical and biological properties of ERhV1 have suggested ERhV1 is more closely related to foot-and-mouth disease virus (FMDV) the sole member of the *Alphivirus* genus. In addition to the overall sequence similarity, several features of the ERhV1 genome are similar to those of FMDV. The ERhV1 L protein is most similar to its counterpart in aphthoviruses in both length, 207 amino acids in ERhV1 and 201 in FMDV, and in amino acid sequence identity. In aphthoviruses, the L protein catalyses its own cleavage from the polyprotein, and mediates cleavage of the p220 component of the cap-binding complex leading to inhibition of translation of capped mRNAs. Cardiovirus L proteins are only 67-76 amino acids long and are not auto catalytic. In contrast to the cardioviruses, aphthoviruses utilize two distinct initiation codons, which results in different forms of the L protein, Lab and Lb, differing from each other by 28 amino acids at their N-termini.

The second initiation codon occurs in a more favourable context, which is presumably the reason why Lb, the smaller of the two proteins, is the predominant species. Thus far, differences in the function of the two FMDV L proteins have not been detected. ERhV1 also possesses a second ATG, 63 bases downstream from the first optimal ATG, which is also present in a context optimal for initiation of translation. Translation from this ATG would result in an L protein with 21 fewer amino acids at its N-terminus. Therefore, it is probable that ERhV1 possesses a second species of L protein, similar to the FMDV Lb protein. If so, the reason for the existence and conservation of two forms of the L protein in ERhV1 and FMDV is an intriguing question. Curiously, ERhV1 has tandemly repeated ATG codons at each of the possible initiation sites, where the first ATG in each case does not

occur in a context optimal for translation. The role of these ATGs may be to ensure that translation is initiated from both possible initiation sites.

The 2A protease is only 16 amino acids in length in both FMDV and ERhV1, compared to 142-149 amino acids in other picornaviruses. In FMDV 2A 5 protease cleaves at its C-terminus but, unlike the 2A protease of other picornaviruses, appears not to have a role in shut down of host cell macromolecular synthesis. The high degree of conservation of the FMDV and ERhV1 2A proteins is intriguing and suggests an important role for this protein in the diseases produced by these viruses.

10 It may be expected that the tree derived from the complete polyprot in coding sequence would provide the most representative view of the taxonomic status of ERhV1 by reducing any bias imparted by using restricted parts of the genome with highly variable evolutionary rates. However, such analysis is restricted because there are only a few complete polyprotein sequences available.

15 The polymerase genes are the most conserved genes in positive strand RNA viruses and they have been used to construct a taxonomy, and to predict the ancient roots, of these viruses. In contrast to the polymerase gene, the VP1 gene encodes the major antigenic determinants of the virus and evolves more rapidly than other regions in the genome. The diversity of VP1 regions make them useful for the 20 study of closely related picornaviruses. Thus, trees based on the polymerase and VP1 genes presumably reflect the extremes of evolutionary rates from which the taxonomic status and evolutionary origin of ERhV1 could be identified. The ERhV1 VP1 amino acid sequence was more similar to FMDV than to any other sequence in the data base; this was true even when representative segments across 25 the entire sequence were separately analysed.

Therefore, we consider that the difference in the topology of the VP1, compared to the other two trees, is most unlikely to be a consequence of genetic recombination. The topographic differences between the three ERhV1 trees compared to those of aphthoviruses, particularly the VP1 derived trees, as well as 30 the presence of only one VPg gene in ERhV1 genome, leads us to conclude that

ERhV1 is probably a member of a distinct genus proposed to be called *Equirhinovirus*.

The reassessment of the taxonomic status of ERhV1 focuses on a requirement to reassess the biology of the virus particularly with respect to the nature of clinical disease as well as means for control by vaccination and improved methods of diagnosis. For example, cardioviruses and aphthoviruses cause viremic infections accompanied by myocarditis. Clinical disease caused by ERhV1 is generally considered to be confined to the respiratory tract even though there is a viremia and the virus is shed in faeces and urine. Whether ERhV1 infection produces systemic disease similar to that observed in aphthovirus or cardiovirus infections, including the production of myocarditis, needs to be investigated. There is serological evidence that the incidence of ERhV1 infection is as high as 50% in some horse populations however, the number of reported isolations of ERhV1 is very small. We have clear evidence that primary isolation of the virus from clinical specimens is known to be difficult, suggesting that the true incidence of ERhV1 disease is much greater than reported.

The determination of the complete nucleotide sequence of ERhV1 polyprotein has important practical applications in developing novel methods for the diagnosis and control of ERhV disease in horses and other species.

20 OBJECT AND STATEMENT OF INVENTION

In one aspect, the invention provides a substantially pure nucleotide sequence for ERhV1 being:

a substantially pure nucleotide sequence for ERhV1 being:

25	CCGTCAAGCC CGTTGCCTGT ATAGCCAGGT AACCGGACAG CGGCTTGCTG GATTTTCCCG GTGCCATTGC TCTGGATGGT GTCACCAAGC TGACAAATGC GGAGTGAACC TCACAAAGCG ACACGCCCTGT GGTAGCGCTG CCCAAAAGGG AGCGGAACTC CCCGCCGAGG CGGTCCCTCTC TGGCCAAAAG CCCAGCGTTG ATAGCGCCTT TTGGGATGCA GGAACCCCAC CTGCCAGGTG TGAAGTGGAG TGAGCGGATC TCCAATTGG TCTGTTCTGA ACTACACCAT TTACTGCTGT GAAGAATGCC CTGGAGGCAA GCTGGTTACA GCCCTGACCA GGCCCTGCCC GTGACTCTCG	-375
	ACCGGGCGAG GGTCAAAAAT TGTCTAACGA GCAGCAGGAA CGCGGGAGCG <u>TTTCTTTTCC</u> <u>TTTGTACTG ACATGATGGC</u> GGCGTCTAAG GTGTATAGAG TTTGCGAGCA GACTCTGCTG	-315
	GCAGGTGCCG TTCGCGATGAT <u>GGACAAATT</u> TTGCAAAAGA GAACTGTTT TGTCCCCCAT	-255
	CTTGACAAAA CAATTGTTT GACTGGACTC CACAATTATG ACAATACTTG CTGGTTGAAT	-195
30	GCCTTGACAC AACTGACACA GATTCTTGGAA ATTGGCTTT TTGATGAACA CTTCGGCAAT	-135
	AGAGGTCTGT TCACTCGGAA AACAAATTGAT TGGGTGAGTG ACCAGACTGG TATAAAAGAT	-75
35		-15
	<u>TTTGTACTG ACATGATGGC</u> GGCGTCTAAG GTGTATAGAG TTTGCGAGCA GACTCTGCTG	45
	GCAGGTGCCG TTCGCGATGAT <u>GGACAAATT</u> TTGCAAAAGA GAACTGTTT TGTCCCCCAT	105
	CTTGACAAAA CAATTGTTT GACTGGACTC CACAATTATG ACAATACTTG CTGGTTGAAT	165
	GCCTTGACAC AACTGACACA GATTCTTGGAA ATTGGCTTT TTGATGAACA CTTCGGCAAT	225
	AGAGGTCTGT TCACTCGGAA AACAAATTGAT TGGGTGAGTG ACCAGACTGG TATAAAAGAT	285

	CTAAAATCAG GAGCACCGCC ACTCGTGGTG GTGTACAAAC TGTGGCAACA TGGACACTTG	345
	GATGTCGGTA CGATGGAGAA ACCCCGGTCG ATTACTCTAT GGTCTGGCCC CAAAGTGTGT	405
	CTTTCTGATT TCTGGGCCTG TGTTTCCGCA AAACCGGGAC ATGCAGTATT CTACCTCTC	465
5	ACAAGCGAGG GTTGGATCTG TGTTGATGAC AAGAAAATAT ACCCAGAAC ACCCAAACA	525
	GAGGATGTAC TTGTTTTGC GCCCTATGAC TTTGAGTCAC TGGGCAAGGA CCCACCAAAG	585
	CTACACCAGA GATATGAAAA AGCATTTGAG CTCAGTGGCG GAGGTACATC CACTCAAACA	645
	ACTGGCAACC AAAACATGTC CGGAAACAGT GGTCAATTG TTCAAAATT TTACATGCAA	705
	CAGTACCAAGA ATTCAATTGA CGCAGACCTG GGAGACAATG TGATTAGCCC TGAAGGCCAG	765
	GGCAGCAACA CTAGTAGTTC AACCTCATCA AGCCAATCCT CTGGCTTGGG CGGGTGGTTC	825
10	TCTAGTTTGCA TGAAACCTTGG AACAAAACATA CTGGCTGACA AGAAGACAGA AGAGACTACA	885
	AACATTGAAG ACAGAATTGA AACAACAGTG GTTGGAGTCA CTATTATTAA TTCACAGGAA	945
	TCTGTTGGAA CAACCTACTG TTACTCCAAA CCGGATGGTA GACCACCATC CACAGTGTCA	1005
	GACCCAGTTA CCAGACTTGG ACCCACGCTT TCCAGGCCT ACACATTAA GGTAGGTGAG	1065
15	TGGCCCCATT CTCATCACA TGGTCACGCA TGGATCTGTC CGTTGCCAGG TGACAAACTC	1125
	AAGAAGATGG GCAGTTTCA TGAGGTTGTC AAAGCCCACC ACCTGGTCAA GAACGGCTGG	1185
	GAITGGTTG TGCAGGTGAA TCCCTCATTT GCTCACTCCG GGCCGCTGTG TGTAGCAGCA	1245
	GTGCCGGAGT ACGAACACAC ACATGAGAAA GCACATCAAGT GGTCTGAGCT TGAGGAACCA	1305
	GCTTACACAT ACCAACAACT TTCAGTTTT CCCCACCAAGT TGCTAAATT GAGGACAAAT	1365
20	TCATCAGTGC ATTTGGTGTGAT GCCCTACATT GGGCCAGGCC AACCAACAAA TCTGACTTTG	1425
	CACAACCCGT GGACCATTGT TAIIIIIAATT TTGTCCTGAAT TGACAGGACC TGGCCAAACT	1485
	GTGCTCTGTGA CCATGTCGGT GGCTCCCCTC GATGCAATGG TTAATGGCC TCTTCAAAT	1545
	CCAGAGGCAC CGATTAGAGT GGTGTCTGTG CCTGAATCAG ATTCCTTAT GTCTTCAGTA	1605
	CCTGATAATT CGACTCCACT ATACCCCAAG GTTGTGGTCC CACCGCGCCA AGTTCCCTGGC	1665
25	CGGTTTACAA ATTCATTGA TGTGGCAAAA CAGACATATT CATTTTGTTC CATTCTGGA	1725
	AAACCTTATT TTGAGGTTAC CAACACCTCT GGGGACGAGC CACTGTTCA GATGGATGTG	1785
	TCGCTCAGTG CGGCAGAGCT ACATGGCACT TACGTAGCTA GTTTGTCTAC ATTTTTGCA	1845
	CA GTACAGAG GCTCACTTAA TTCAACTTT ATTTTCACTG GTGCAGCAGC CACTAAGGCA	1905
	AAGTTTCTGG TTGCTTTGT GCCTCCCCAC AGTGCAGCGC CAAAAACGCG CGATGAAGCA	1965
30	ATGGCGTGCA TCCATGCCGT GTGGGATGTT GGCTTGAAC TCACTTTTC TTAAATGTA	2025
	CCTTATCCCT CCCCTGCTGA CTTCATGGCC GTTATTCTG CGGAACGGAC GGTTGTGAAT	2085
	GTCTCTGGAT GGCTTCAAGT TTATGCACTA ACAGCTCTAA CTTCAACTGCA CATTGCCGTG	2145
	AACAGTAAAG GCCGTGTGCT GTTGTGCTGTT TCCGCCGGCC CAGACTTCTC CCTTCGTAC	2205
	CCGGCGGGACC TGCCGACAA GCAGGTTACC AATGTGGGAG AGGATGGTGA ACCCGGTGAG	2265
35	ACAGAGCCTC GTCATGCTT GTCACCCGTG GACATGCACG TGCACACAGA TGTCAGTTTC	2325
	TTGCTTGACC GGTTTTGA TGTGAGACA CTTGAGCTTT CAAATTGAC AGGTTCTCCT	2385
	GCCACACATG TTCTGGATCC GTTTGGCTCG ACTGCCAAC TGGCTGGGC ACGTCTGCTA	2445
	AACACTTGCA CCTACTTCTT TTCTGATTG GAATTGTCAA TCCAGTTAA ATTTACACC	2505
	ACTCCGTCTT CTGTTGGAGA GGGCTTGTG TGGGTGAAGT GGCTCCCTGT TGGAGCACCA	2565
40	ACCAAGACCA CAGATGCTT GCAGTTAGAA GGAGGTGGAA ATTCAGTTAG AATTAAAAA	2625
	TTGGCCGTTG CAGGGATGTG CCCCACGTGTT GTGTTCAAGA TTGCAAGGCTC CGGTTCACAA	2685
	GCCTGTGCTT CAGCGTTGCC ATATACATCA ATGTGGCGTG TTGTGCCAGT TTTCACAAAT	2745
	GGCTGGGGTG CACCTACCAA AGAAAAGGCA ACCTACAATT GGCTTCTGG TGCACACTTT	2805
	GGTTCCATCT TGCTGACTTC TGATGCGCAT GATAAAGGAG GGTGCTACTT GCGGTATGCT	2865
45	TTCCCGCGCGC CAGCGATGTA TTGCCCTCGA CCCATTCCGC CGGCTTTAC CGGTCCAGCG	2925
	GACAAAACCA GACATAAATT TCCCACAAAC ATCAACAAAC AGTGTACTAA TTACTCTCTC	2985
	CTCAAATTGG CTGGAGATGT TGAGAGCAAC CCTGGCCCCA TCACTTTTC CAAAGCATCA	3045
	GCAGACCTGA ATGCCTTGTC AACGTCGCTA GGTGAATTGA CTGGCATGCT AAAAGATTT	3105

	AAAGCCAAGG CAGAAACTTA TTCCCCGTTT TACAAAATGG CCAAAATGCT TTTCAAACCTT	3165
	GCAACACTAG CTGTGGCAGC TATGAGGACA AAGGACCCAG TAGTGGTGGT TATGTTGATT	3225
	GCTGATTTCG GATTGGAGGT CTTTGACACT GGGTTTTCT TTTCCTACTT TCAAGAGAAG	3285
5	TTGCAGCCTT ATATGAAAAC TATTCTGGT AAGATTTCTG ATTTGGTCAC TGATGCGGCT	3345
	ACGGCTGCCG CCCAAATTCC AAAGGGAGTG TATTCTTTG TGTCGTCAATT TTTGCAAACG	3405
	CCTGAAGGAG TGGTTGAGAA GCAGGTGTCT CTTGGACAG TGAATGACAT ATTTGTTTG	3465
	CTTAAAAAATT CTGATTGGTT CATAAAAGACT CTTGGTGGCC TCAAGAAAATG GCTGACATCC	3525
	TGGTTTGCTC AAGAACAAACA GGCAGATGAT GCGCTCTATT CAGAATTGGA AAAATATCCC	3585
10	TTGTACAAGT TAAAATTGAA GGAACCTGAT ACTCAAGAGG AAGCGCGCCA GTGGTTAAA	3645
	GACATGCAGC AGCGTGTCT CGCTGTGAAG GACAAAGGTC TCTTTTCCT CCTGCAAATT	3705
	CCATTAGTTA ACTTGCCCCA GAGCCGTCCA GAGCCGTTG TATGCGTCT TCGGGGCGCA	3765
	TCAGGGCAAG GCAAATCTT TTTGGCAAAT CTGATGGCTC AAGCAATTTC GCTTCTCTTG	3825
	GTTGGCAAGC AGGACAGTGT GTGGAGTTGT CCTCCTGACC CCACATATT TGATGGCTAT	3885
15	AACGGACAGG CTGTGGTGAT TATGGATGCA TTGGGCCAGG ATCCGAATGG TGCTGACTTT	3945
	AAATAATTTC GCCAGATGGT CTCTACAAACA GCTTTGTAC CACCTATGGC CCATTGGAT	4005
	GATAAAGGCA TTCCATTTCAC TTCTCCTGTT GTTATTGTA CTACAAATT GCATTICATCT	4065
	TTTACCCCTA TTACTGTTTC TTGTCTGAA GCTCTTAAGA GGAGGTTTCG GTTGATGTG	4125
	ACGGTGTCCG CTAAACGGG CTTGTGCGC ACTGTGGTT CAAACCAAGT TTTGAATCTC	4185
20	CCACCTGCTC TTAAGCCAGC TGGCTTCCC CCACACCCCTA TCTTGAAAA TGACATGCC	4245
	ATTATAAAATG GGCAGGTGT TAAATTGGCT CTTCTGGTG GAGAAGTGAC AGCTTTGAG	4305
	CTTATTGAGA TGATACTGTC AGAAGTTCAA AACAGACAAAG ACACACACAA AATGCCATT	4365
	TTTAAACAAAT CATGGTCTGA TTTGTCAGA AAGTGTACAA CTGATGAGGA ACAGAAAATG	4425
	TTGCAGTTTT TAATTGACAA TAAAGATTCA GAAATTCTCA GGGCGTTGT TTCAGAACGC	4485
25	TCCATTTCAC TACATGAAGA GTATCTAAA TGGGAGTCAT ATATGACCAAG GAGAGCCAAG	4545
	TTTCACCGCC TGGCTGCTGA TTTTGTATG TTTCTATCCA TTCTTACTTC ACTGATTGTT	4605
	ATTTTTGTT TAGTTTATTC TATGTATCAA CTTTTAAGA CCCCTGACGA GCAATCAGCT	4665
	TATGATCCTT CAACTAAGCC AAAACCAAAG ACCCAGGAAG TGAAAACACT GAAGATTAGG	4725
	ACTGAGACTG GTGTACCAAGC AACTGACTTG CAACAATCCA TCATGAAAAA TGTCAGCCA	4785
30	ATTGAGCTTT ACCTTGACAA TGAATTGGTT ACTGACTGCT CTGCTTGGG TGTTATGAC	4845
	AATTCTATATT TGGTGCCCT TCATTGTTT GAATTGATT TTGATACCAT TGTGCTTGGT	4905
	GGACGTCATT ACAAGAAAGC TGAGTGTGAG AAGGTAGAGT TTGAGCTTGA AGTGAATGGA	4965
	GACGTGGTGT CATCAGATGC GTGTCTACTT CGAGTGTCT CGGGGCCTAA AGTTAGAAAT	5025
	ATTGTTCATC TTTTACAAA TGAAATTGAA TTGAAGAAAA TGACCCAAGT GACAGGAATC	5085
35	ATGAATTCAC CACACCAGGC ACGCACTGTG TTTTTGGCA GTTTTTGAC AGTGAAGGAAG	5145
	TCCATCTTAA CATCGGATGG GACTGTAATG CCCAATGTT TGTCCTATGC CGCTCAGACC	5205
	TCGCGTGGGT ATTGTGGCGC TGCAATTGTT GCTGGCTCAC CTGCCCCGAT AATTGGTATC	5265
	CATTCTGCTG GCACTGGATC TGTGCTATT TGCTCCCTGG TGTCAGAGA CGCGCTGGAG	5325
	CAACTCTGGC CCCAGAAACA GGGCAACGTT AGTCGCTTG ATGACGATGT GAGGGTGTCT	5385
40	GTTCCCGGCC GCTCCAAATT GGTGAAATCA TTGGCTTACC CCATTTCAA ACCTGACTAT	5445
	GGCCCAGCGC CACTCTCTCA ATTTGACAAAG CGCCTGTCAG ACGGCGTGAA GCTGGATGAA	5505
	GTGGTTTTTG CTAAACATAC TGGAGACAAAG GAGATTCCG CACAGGACCA GAAATGGCTC	5565
	TTGCGTGCAG CGCATGTATA CGCCCAGAACG GTTTCTCCC GGATTGGATT TGACAAACCAG	5625
	GCTTTGACTG AAAAAGAGGC CATTGTGGC ATTCTGGCC TTGACAAGAT GGAGCAGGAC	5685
45	ACCGCTCCCG GGCTGCCCTA TGCTCAGCAA AATAAGAGAA GGAAAGACAT CTGTGATTT	5745
	GAAGAGGGCC GGCTGAAGGG CGCCGAACTC CAAAAGGACA GATTATGGC TGTTGACTAC	5805
	TCTAATTGAGG TCTATCAATC ATTTTGAAA GATGAGATCC GCCCACTTGA GAAAGTTAGG	5865
	GCTGGAAAGA CCCGCTGAT TGACGTGCCG CGATGCCCG ATGTGGTGGT TGTTAGGCAG	5925

	CTCTTGGGCC GGTTTGTGGC AAAATTCAAT GAAGCAAATG GATTTGACAT TGGCTCAGCC	5985
	ATTGGATGTG ACCCAGATGT GGACTGGACT CGGTTTGGCC TCGAGTTGGA GCGTTTCAGG	6045
	TATGTATATG CCTGTGACTA CTCACGGTTC GATGCCAACC ATGCAGCTGA TGCAATGAGA	6105
	GTTGTGCTTA ACTACTTTT CTCTGAGGAC CACGGTTTCG ACCCTGGTGT GCCTGCTTT	6165
5	ATTGAGTCAC TGGTTGATTC AGTGCATGCC TATGAAGAGA AAAGGTATAA CATCTACGGT	6225
	GGCTTGCCAT CGGGGTGTTG CTGCACATCA ATTTTGAATA CCATCTTGAA CAATGTTTAC	6285
	ATTCTTGCGAG CTATGATGAA GGCTTATGAG AATTTGAGC CAGATGACAT TCAGGTCAATT	6345
	TGCTATGGGG ACGACTGCCT CATTGCTTCT GATTTGAAA TTGATTCCA ACAACTGGTG	6405
	CCTGTCTTT CTAGTTTGG ACAGGTAATA ACTACAGCTG ACAAGACTGA TTTTTTAAA	6465
10	CTGACAACGC TTTCGGAGGT GACCTTCCTT AAGGGCGCTT TTGTTCTGAC GGCCCTTTAC	6525
	AAGCCAGTGA TGGATGTGAA GACCCTTGAA GCAATCTTAA GCTTTGTTCG CCCAGGCACA	6585
	CAGGCTGAAA AGCTCCTGTC CGTGGCGCAG TTGGCAGGCC ACTGCGAACC GGAGCAGTAT	6645
	GAGCGCCTGT TTGAGCCCTT TGCTGGGATG TATTTCGTCC CTACTTGGCG ACTTGCGCCT	6705
	GCAGTGGTTG ATGAAGCTTG GATGCTAAAT TCTTTTGAC TTTGTTTTC TTTGTTTCT	6765
15	TTTAGGCTTT TAAGGTGTTA AGTTTAAAGG TTAAGAGTTT TTAGAAGTTA AGATAGAGTT	6825
	TAGTTTTAG TTTGAGC-poly(A)	

as disclosed in Fig. 2 and functional equivalents of said nucleotide sequence including naturally occurring derivatives, variants, degeneracy equivalents and deletion mutants thereof.

20 In another aspect, the invention provides a substantially pure amino acid sequence being:

a substantially pure amino acid sequence being:

M	A	A	S	K	V	Y	R	V	C	E	Q	T	L	L	A	G	A	V	R	M	M	D	K	F	
L	Q	K	R	T	V	F	V	P	H	L	D	K	T	I	R	L	T	G	L	H	N	Y	D	N	
25	T	C	W	L	N	A	L	T	Q	L	T	Q	I	L	G	I	R	L	F	D	E	H	F	G	N
	R	G	L	F	T	R	K	T	I	D	W	V	S	D	Q	T	G	I	K	D	L	K	S	G	A
	P	P	L	V	V	V	Y	K	L	W	Q	H	G	H	L	D	V	G	T	M	E	K	P	R	S
	I	T	L	W	S	G	P	K	V	C	L	S	D	F	W	A	C	V	S	A	K	P	G	H	A
	V	F	Y	L	L	T	S	E	G	W	I	C	V	D	D	K	K	I	Y	P	E	T	P	K	T
30	E	D	V	L	V	F	A	P	Y	D	F	E	S	L	G	K	D	P	P	K	L	H	Q	R	Y
	L + VP4																								
	E	K	A	F	E	L	S	G	G	G	T	S	T	P	T	T	G	N	Q	N	M	S	G	N	S
	G	S	I	V	Q	N	F	Y	M	Q	Q	Y	Q	N	S	I	D	A	D	L	G	D	N	V	I
	S	P	E	G	Q	G	S	N	T	S	S	S	T	S	S	S	Q	S	S	G	L	G	G	W	F
35	VP4 + VP2																								
	S	S	L	L	N	L	G	T	K	L	L	A	D	K	K	T	E	E	T	T	N	I	E	D	R
	I	E	T	T	V	V	G	V	T	I	I	N	S	Q	G	S	V	G	T	T	Y	C	Y	S	K
	P	D	G	R	P	P	S	T	V	S	D	P	V	T	R	L	G	P	T	L	S	R	H	Y	T

F K V G E W P H S Q S H G H A W I C P L P G D K L
 K K M G S F H E V V K A H H L V K N G W D V V V Q
 V N P S F A H S G P L C V A A V P E Y E H T H E K
 A L K W S E L E E P A Y T Y Q Q L S V F P H Q L L

5 N L R T N S S V H L V M P Y I G P G Q P T N L T L
 H N P W T I V I L I L S E L T G P G Q T V P V T M

VP2 + VP3

S V A P I D A M V N G P L P N P E A P I R V V S V
 P E S D S F M S S V P D N S T P L Y P K V V V P P
 10 R Q V P G R F T N F I D V A K Q T Y S F C S I S G
 K P Y F E V T N T S G D E P L F Q M D V S L S A A
 E L H G T Y V A S L S S F F A Q Y R G S L N F N F
 I F T G A A A T K A K F L V A F V P P H S A A P K
 T R D E A M A C I H A V W D V G L N S A F S F N V
 15 P Y P S P A D F M A V Y S A E R T V V N V S G W L
 Q V Y A L T A L T S T D I A V N S K G R V L V A V

VP3 + VP1

S A G P D F S L R H P A D L P D K Q V T N V G E D
 G E P G E T E P R H A L S P V D M H V H T D V S F
 20 L L D R F F D V E T L E L S N L T G S P A T H V L
 D P F G S T A Q L A W A R L L N T C T Y F F S D L
 E L S I Q F K F T T T P S S V G E G F V W V K W L
 P V G A P T K T D A W Q L E G G G N S V R I Q K
 L A V A G M C P T V V F K I A G S R S Q A C A S A
 25 L P Y T S M W R V V P V F Y N G W G A P T K E K A
 T Y N W L P G A H F G S I L L T S D A H D K G G C
 Y L R Y A F R A P A M Y C P R P I P P A F T R P A

VP1 + 2A

D K T R H K F P T N I N K Q C T N Y S L L K L A G
 30 2A + 2B
 D V E S N P G P T I F S K A S A D L N A L S T S L
 G E L T G M L K D L K A K A E T Y S P F Y K M A K
 M L F K L A T L A V A A M R T K D P V V V V M L I
 A D F G L E V F D T G F F F S Y F Q E K L Q P Y M
 35 K T I P G K I S D L V T D A A T A A A Q I P K G V

2B + 2C

Y S F V S S F F E T P E G V V E K Q V S L R T V N
 D I F A L L K N S D W F I K T L V A L K K W L T S
 W F A Q E Q Q A D D A L Y S E L E K Y P L Y K L K
 5 L K E P D T Q E E A R Q W F K D M Q Q R A L A V K
 D K G L F S L L Q I P L V N L P Q S R P E P V V C
 V L R G A S G Q G K S Y L A N L M A Q A I S L L L
 V G K Q D S V W S C P P D P T Y F D G Y N G Q A V
 V I M D A L G Q D P N G A D F K Y F C Q M V S T T
 10 A F V P P M A H L D D K G I P F T S P V V I C T T
 N L H S S F T P I T V S C P E A L K R R F R F D V
 T V S A K P G F V R T V G S N Q L L N L P L A L K
 P A G L P P H P I F E N D M P I I N G Q A V K L A
 L S G G E V T A F E L I E M I L S E V Q N R Q D T
 15

2C + 3A

H K M P I F K Q S W S D L F R K C T T D E E Q K M
 L Q F L I D N K D S E I L R A F V S E R S I L L H
 E E Y L K W E S Y M T R R A K F H R L A A D F A M
 F L S I L T S L I V I F C L V Y S M Y Q L F K T P
 20 3A + 3B

D E Q S A Y D P S T K P K P K T Q E V K T L K I R
 3B + 3C

T E T G V P A T D L Q Q S I M K N V Q P I E L Y L
 D N E L V T D C S A L G V Y D N S Y L V P L H L F
 25 E F D F D T I V L G G R H Y K K A E C E K V E F E
 L E V N G D V V S S D A C L L R V S S G P K V R N
 I V H L F T N E I E L K K M T Q V T G I M N S P H
 Q A R T V F F G S F L T V R K S I L T S D G T V M
 P N V L S Y A A Q T S R G Y C G A A I V A G S P A
 30 R I I G I H S A G T G S V A F C S L V S R D A L E

3C + 3D

Q L W P Q K Q G N V S R L D D D V R V S V P R R S
 K L V K S L A Y P I F K P D Y G P A P L S Q F D K
 R L S D G V K L D E V V F A K H T G D K E I S A Q
 35 D Q K W L L R A A H V Y A Q K V F S R I G F D N Q

10

	A L T E K E A I C G I P G L D K M E Q D T A P G L
	P Y A Q Q N K R R K D I C D F E E G R L K G A E L
	Q K D R F M A G D Y S N L V Y Q S F L K D E I R P
	L E K V R A G K T R L I D V P P M P H V V V G R Q
5	L L G R F V A K F H E A N G F D I G S A I G C D P
	D V D W T R F G L E L E R F R Y V Y A C D Y S R F
	D A N H A A D A M R V V L N Y F F S E D H G F D P
	G V P A F I E S L V D S V H A Y E E K R Y N I Y G
	G L P S G C S C T S I L N T I L N N V Y I L A A M
10	M K A Y E N F E P D D I Q V I C Y G D D C L I A S
	D F E I D F Q Q L V P V F S S F G Q V I T T A D K
	T D F F K L T T L S E V T F L K R A F V L T A F Y
	K P V M D V K T L E A I L S F V R P G T Q A E K L
	L S V A Q L A G H C E P E Q Y E R L F E P F A G M
15	Y F V P T W R L A P A V V D E A W M L N S F
	3D

as disclosed in Fig. 2.

In another aspect, the invention provides proteins derived from ERhV1 which exhibit virus like particle characteristics incorporating VP1 and having the 20 following amino acid sequence:

a protein or virus like particle incorporating VP1, derived from ERhV1 and having the following amino acid sequence:

	V T N V G E D G E P G E T E P R H A L S P V D M H
	V H T D V S F L L D R F F D V E T L E L S N L T G
25	S P A T H V L D P F G S T A Q L A W A R L L N T C
	T Y F F S D L E L S I Q F K F T T T P S S V G E G
	F V W V K W L P V G A P T K T T D A W Q L E G G G
	N S V R I Q K L A V A G M C P T V V F K I A G S R
	S Q A C A S A L P Y T S M W R V V P V F Y N G W G
30	A P T K E K A T Y N W L P G A H F G S I L L T S D
	A H D K G G C Y L R Y A F R A P A M Y C P R P I P
	P A F T R P A D K T R H K F P T N I N K Q C T

In another aspect, the invention provides proteins derived from ERhV1 which exhibit virus like particle characteristics incorporating VP2 and having the following amino acid sequence:

a protein or virus like particle incorporating VP2, derived from ERhV1 and
5 having the following amino acid sequence:

	D K K T E E T T N I E D R I E T T V V G V T I I N
	S Q G S V G T T Y C Y S K P D G R P P S T V S D P
	V T R L G P T L S R H Y T F K V G E W P H S Q S H
	G H A W I C P L P G D K L K K M G S F H E V V K A
10	H H L V K N G W D V V V Q V N P S F A H S G P L C
	V A A V P E Y E H T H E K A L K W S E L E E P A Y
	T Y Q Q L S V F P H Q L L N L R T N S S V H L V M
	P Y I G P G Q P T N L T L H N P W T I V I L I L S
	E L T G P G Q T V P V T M S V A P I D A M V N G P
15	L P N P E

In another aspect, the invention provides proteins derived from ERhV1 which exhibit virus like particle characteristics incorporating VP3 and having the following amino acid sequence:

a protein or virus like particle incorporating VP3, derived from ERhV1 and
20 having the following amino acid sequence:

	A P I R V V S V P E S D S F M S S V P D N S T P L
	Y P K V V V P P R Q V P G R F T N F I D V A K Q T
	Y S F C S I S G K P Y F E V T N T S G D E P L F Q
	M D V S L S A A E L H G T Y V A S L S S F F A Q Y
25	R G S L N F N F I F T G A A A T K A K F L V A F V
	P P H S A A P K T R D E A M A C I H A V W D V G L
	N S A F S F N V P Y P S P A D F M A V Y S A E R T
	V V N V S G W L Q V Y A L T A L T S T D I A V N S
	K G R V L V A V S A G P D F S L R H P A D L P D K
30	Q

In another aspect, the invention provides proteins derived from ERhV1 which exhibit virus like particle characteristics incorporating VP4 and having the following amino acid sequence:

a protein or virus like particle incorporating VP4, derived from ERhV1 and 5 having the following amino acid sequence:

G	G	G	T	S	T	P	T	T	G	N	Q	N	M	S	G	N	S	G	S	I	V	Q	N	F	
Y	M	Q	Q	Y	Q	N	S	I	D	A	D	L	G	D	N	V	I	S	P	E	G	Q	G	S	
N	T	S	S	S	T	S	S	S	Q	S	S	G	L	G	G	W	F	S	S	L	L	N	L	G	
T	K	L	L	A																					

10 The invention also provides a virus like particle comprising any one or a combination of VP1, VP2, VP3 and VP4.

In another aspect, the invention provides a substantially pure nucleotide sequence for VP1 being:

GTTACCAATG	TGGGAGAGGA	TGGTGAACCC	GGTGAGACAG	AGCCTCGTCA	TGCTTTGTCA
15 CCCGTGGACA	TGCACCGTGC	CACAGATGTC	AGTTTCTTGC	TTGACCGGTT	CTTTGATGTT
GAGACACTTG	AGCTTTCAAA	TTTGACAGGT	TCTCCTGCCA	CACATGTTCT	GGATCCGTTT
GGCTCGACTG	CCCAAACGTGGC	TTGGGCACGT	CTGCTAAACA	CTTGCACCTA	CTTCTTTCT
GATTGGAAT	TGTCAATCCA	GTAAATTTT	ACCACCAACTC	CGTCCTCTGT	TGGAGAGGGC
TTTGTGTGGG	TGAAGTGGCT	CCCTGTTGGA	GCACCAACCA	AGACCAACAGA	TGCTTGGCAG
20 TTAGAAGGAG	GTGGAAATTG	AGTTAGAATT	AAAAAATTGG	CCGTTGCAGG	GATGTGCC
ACTGTTGTGT	TCAAGATTGC	AGGCTCCCGT	TCACAAGCCT	GTGCTTCAGC	GTTGCCATAT
ACATCAATGT	GGCGTGTGT	GCCAGTCTTT	TACAATGGCT	GGGGTGCACC	TACCAAAGAA
AAGGCAACCT	ACAATTGGCT	TCCTGGTGCA	CACTTTGGTT	CCATCTTGCT	GACTTCTGAT
GCGCATGATA	AAGGAGGGTG	CTACTTGCAG	TATGCTTCC	GCGCGCCAGC	GATGTATTGC
25 CCTCGACCCA	TTCCGCCGGC	TTTACGCGT	CCAGCGGACA	AAACCAGACA	TAAATTCCC
ACTAACATCA	ACAAACAGTG	TACT			

and functional equivalents of said nucleotide sequence including naturally occurring derivatives, variants and degeneracy equivalents.

In another aspect, the invention provides a substantially pure nucleotide sequence for VP2 being:

GACAAGAAGA	CAGAAGAGAC	TACAAACATT	GAAGACAGAA	TTGAAACAAAC	AGTGGTTGGA
GTCACTATTA	TTAATTCACA	AGGATCTGTT	GGAACAAACCT	ACTGTTACTC	CAAACCGGAT
5 GGTAGACCAC	CATCCACAGT	GTCAGACCCA	GTTACCAGAC	TTGGACCCAC	GCTTTCAGG
CACTACACAT	TTAAGGTAGG	TGAGTGGCCC	CATTCTCAAT	CACATGGTCA	CGCATGGATC
TGTCCGTTGC	CAGGTGACAA	ACTCAAGAAG	ATGGGCAGTT	TTCATGAGGT	TGTCAAAGCC
CACCACCTGG	TCAAGAACGG	CTGGGATGTG	GTTGTGCAGG	TGAATCCCTC	ATTTGCTCAC
TCCGGGCCGC	TGTGTGTAGC	AGCAGTGCCG	GAGTACGAAC	ACACACATGA	GAAAGCACTC
10 AAGTGGTCTG	AGCTTGAGGA	ACCAGCTTAC	ACATACCAAC	AACTTTCACT	TTTTCCCCAC
CAGTTGCTAA	ATTTGAGGAC	AAATTCTATCA	GTGCATTTGG	TGATGCCCTA	CATTGGGCCA
GGCCAACCAA	CAAATCTGAC	TTTGCACAAC	CCGTGGACCA	TTGTTATTTT	AATTTGTCT
GAATTGACAG	GACCTGGCCA	AACTGTGCCT	GTGACCATGT	CGGTGGCTCC	CATCGATGCA
ATGGTTAATG	GGCCTCTTCC	AAATCCAGAG			

15 and functional equivalents of said nucleotide sequence including naturally occurring derivatives, variants and degeneracy equivalents.

In another aspect, the invention provides a substantially pure nucleotide sequence for VP3 being:

GCACCGATTA	GAGTGGTGT	TGTGCCTGAA	TCAGATTCTT	TTATGTCTTC	AGTACCTGAT
20 AATTCGACTC	CACTATAACCC	CAAGGTTGTG	GTCCCACCGC	GCCAAGTTCC	TGGCCGGTTT
ACAAATTTCA	TTGATGTGGC	AAAACAGACA	TATTCACTTT	GTTCCATTTC	TGGAAAACCT
TATTTGAGG	TTACCAACAC	CTCTGGGGAC	GAGCCACTGT	TTCAGATGGA	TGTGTCGCTC
AGTGCAGGCA	AGCTACATGG	CACTTACGTA	GCTAGTTGT	CATCATTTC	TGCACAGTAC
AGAGGCTCAC	TTAATTCAA	CTTTATTTTC	ACTGGTGCAG	CAGCCACTAA	GGCAAAGTTT
25 CTGGTTGCTT	TTGTGCCTCC	CCACAGTGCA	GCGCCAAAAA	CGCGCGATGA	AGCAATGGCG
TGCATCCATG	CCGTGTGGGA	TGTTGGCTTG	AACTCAGCTT	TTTCTTTTAA	TGTACCTTAT
CCCTCCCCTG	CTGACTTCAT	GGCCGTTTAT	TCTGCGGAAC	GGACGGTTGT	GAATGTCTCT
GGATGGCTTC	AAGTTTATGC	ACTAACAGCT	CTAACTTCAA	CTGACATTGC	CGTGAACAGT
AAAGGCCGTG	TGCTGGTTGC	TGTTCCGCC	GGCCCAGACT	TCTCCCTTCG	TCACCCGGCG
30 GACCTGCCCG	ACAAGCAG				

and functional equivalents of said nucleotide sequence including naturally occurring derivatives, variants and degeneracy equivalents.

In another aspect, the invention provides a substantially pure nucleotide sequence for VP4 being:

GGCGGAGGTA	CATCCACTCC	AACAACTGGC	AACCAAAACA	TGTCCGGAAA	CAGTGGTTCA
ATTGTTCAAA	ATTTTTACAT	GCAACAGTAC	CAGAATTCAA	TTGACGCAGA	CCTGGGAGAC
5 AATGTGATTA	GCCCTGAAGG	CCAGGGCAGC	AACACTAGTA	GTTCAACCTC	ATCAAGCCAA
TCCTCTGGCT	TGGGCGGGTG	GTTCTCTAGT	TTGCTGAACC	TTGGAACAAA	ACTACTGGCT

and functional equivalents of said nucleotide sequence including naturally occurring derivatives, variants and degeneracy equivalents.

10 In another aspect, the invention provides oligonucleotide primers derived from the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 2 being highly specific for ERhV1 or cross reactive with other ERhV types.

The oligonucleotide primers may have any one of the following nucleotide sequences:

15	VP1F	5'	GTTGTGTTCAAGATTGCAGGC	3'
	VP1R1	5'	TTGCTCTAACATCTCCAGC	3'
	VP1R2	5'	TAGCACCCCTCCTTATCATGCG	3'

In another aspect, the invention provides an oligonucleotide probe derived from the sequence of Fig. 2.

20 In another aspect, the invention provides diagnostic reagents, methods and kits characterised by the aforesaid oligonucleotide primers and probes.

In another aspect, the invention provides antigens comprising any one or a combination of the non-capsid proteins, being other than the individual VP1 to VP4 proteins, that are cleavage products of the polypeptide of Figure 2.

25 In another aspect, the invention provides vaccines and vectors incorporating any one or a combination of virion proteins VP1 to VP4.

In another aspect, the invention provides diagnostic tests for the detection of antibodies to ERhV1 in blood of horses or other animals characterised by the use of the aforesaid antigens. Such diagnostic tests may be ELISA based.

30 In a particularly preferred embodiment, the invention provides a test to distinguish horses infected with ERhV1 in which said virus had replicated from horses which have been vaccinated with the vaccine incorporating any one or a

combination of virion proteins VP1 to VP4; comprising the steps of applying an antigen being any one or a combination of non-capsid proteins, being other than VP1 to VP4, that are cleavage products of the polypeptide of Figure 2 to a horse and testing for an immunoreaction thereto, wherein a positive immunoreaction 5 would indicate that said horse had been infected with ERhV1 and a negative immunoreaction would indicate that said horse has not been infected with ERhV1.

In another aspect, the invention provides recombinant plasmids incorporating nucleotide sequences and subsequences derived from the nucleotide sequences of Fig. 2. The recombinant plasmid may comprise the P1-2A-3C region of the 10 ERhV1 genome.

In another aspect, the invention provides a host system characterised by incorporating the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 2 or part thereof. The host may be *E.coli*, *vaccinia virus*, *baculovirus* or *yeast*.

In another aspect, the invention provides a process for producing a protein product derived from ERhV1 comprising the steps of selecting out a gene of interest from the ERhV1 nucleotide sequence of Fig. 2 and expressing said protein product in a suitable host system.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF INVENTION

The invention will now be described in detail with reference to Figs. 1 to 6:
20 **Fig. 1** (A) Schematic representation of the ERhV1 genome and (B) comparison of the genomic structures of picornaviruses showing the predicted proteolytic cleavage pattern of the polyprotein. The lengths of individual regions are drawn approximately to scale. The dashed line represents the unsequenced region of the ERhV1 5'-NTR.

25 **Fig. 2a** Nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of the ERhV1 polyprotein. The nucleotide sequences of the 3'-NTR and part of the 5'-NTR are also shown. Numbering is from the first ATG codon that occurs in a context optimal for translational initiation (Kozak, 1989). A polypyrimidine tract upstream of the putative initiating ATG and the two pairs of in-frame ATG codons are 30 underlined. The predicted proteolytic cleavage sites are indicated by arrows.

Fig. 2b Nucleotide sequence of the ERhV1 5'-nontranslated region. The polyC tract (dotted underline), polypyrimidine tract (underline) and potential initiation codons (double underline) are indicated. Predicted coding sequence is shown in bold type. Numbering is from the ATG considered most likely to be used for translation initiation.

Fig. 3 Alignment of the predicted amino acid sequences of ERhV1.393/76 and FMDV.O1K polyprotein. Proteolytic cleavage sites, which are predicted in the case of ERhV1, are indicated by the arrows. Identical residues (*), highly conserved residues (:), and less conserved residues (.), are indicated.

Fig. 4 Unrooted phylogenetic trees inferred using the picornavirus nucleotide sequences of (A) the complete polyprotein gene, (B) the polymerase gene and (C) VP1 gene of viruses representing the five recognised genera of the family *Picornaviridae*. The viruses used were:

FMDV.A10, FMDV.O1K, FMDV.A12, FMDV.C3, FMDV.SAT3, EMCV, TMEV, Mengovirus, poliovirus 1.Mahoney (Polio 1), poliovirus 2.Sabin (Polio 2), poliovirus 3.Leon (Polio 2), coxsackievirus A9 (CV.A9), CV.B3, echovirus 22 (Echo 22), swine vesicular disease virus (SVDV), bovine enterovirus (BEV) hepatitis A virus (HAV) human rhinovirus 1B (HRV1B), HRV89 and HRV14.

Note: The branch lengths represent proportionate change only within each tree; they do not allow direct comparisons to be made between the three trees.

Fig. 5(A) Diagram outlining the strategy for nested, reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) for the detection of ERhV genome. The genome structure of ERhV1 is shown schematically (top), and the first round PCR product (362bp), corresponding to VP1 and 2A regions, and the second round PCR product (210bp), corresponding to part of VP1, are represented as black lines.

(B) the sequence of specific oligonucleotide primers used for RT-PCR are shown. VP1R1 was used for the RT reaction.

Fig. 6 Construction of ERhV1 expression plasmid for *E. coli* and baculovirus transfer vector for insect cells. The ERhV1 genome is shown (top) and oligonucleotide primers used to amplify P1.2A and 3C regions are depicted as

arrows. The P1.2A fragment and subsequently the P1.2A.3C fragment, obtained through the ligation of P1.2A and 3C, were cloned separately into the multiple cloning sites of the pET15b and pBacbluIII plasmid vectors to construct pET.P1.2A and pET.P1.2A.3C respectively for expression in *E. coli* and pBac.P1.2A and pBac.P1.2A.3C respectively for expression in insect cells.

5 The sequence of specific oligonucleotide primers used for the construction of expression plasmids are:

VP4F	5'	GCTGGATCCATGAGTGGCGGAGGTACATCCACT	3'
R2A	5'	GCTCTGCAGCAGGTCTGCTGATGCTTGGA	3'
10	3CF	5' GCTCTGCAGATGATTAGGACTGAGACTGGTGT	3'
	3CR	5' GCTGGATCCTTAGCCATAGTCAGGTTGAA	3'

Virus growth and purification

ERhV1 strain 393/76 was isolated from a nasal swab taken from a thoroughbred horse in South Australia while it was being held in quarantine following importation from the United Kingdom. The mare had an acute, systemic febrile illness. The virus was passaged 14 times in equine fetal kidney (EFK) monolayer cell cultures and then once in Vero cells. ERhV1 virions were purified by a modification of the procedure described by Abraham and Colonna. Cells were harvested 48 hours after infection. The infected cells and supernatant fluid were frozen and thawed three times and clarified by centrifuging at 2,000 x g for 20 min at 4 C. Polyethylene glycol 6000 and NaCl were added to the supernatant to final concentrations of 7% and 380 mM, respectively, and the mixture was stirred overnight at 4 C. The precipitated virions were recovered by centrifuging at 10,000 x g for 15 min at 4 C and resuspended in 200-400 µl TNE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 100 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA) containing 1% NP40. The suspension was clarified by centrifuging at 12,000 x g for 3 min before layering onto 15% to 45% (wt/vol) linear sucrose gradients (35 ml) in TNE buffer and centrifuging at 100,000 x g for 4 h at 4 C. Gradients were fractionated and the fractions analyzed by SDS-PAGE. Viral fractions were pooled, centrifuged at 200,000 x g for 2 h at 4 C, and the viral pellet was resuspended in a small volume of TNE buffer, cDNA

synthesis and cloning. Viral RNA was reverse transcribed using an oligo-dT primer (Amersham) or ERhV1 specific primers

P1 (5'-ATCCAGCAAGCCGCTGTCCGGTTAC-3') and P5

(5'-CGAAGAGACACCTGCTTC-3'). Viral RNA was prepared as described in

5 (1987) Anal-Biochem. 162, 156-159.

Viral RNA and 100 pmol of primer were mixed, boiled for 2 min and cooled at room temperature. First strand cDNA was synthesized using 200 U of Maloney murine leukemia virus reverse transcriptase (Promega) in the presence of 0.8 mM dNTPs and 30 U of human placental RNase inhibitor (Pharmacia) in a reaction

10 volume of 25 µl. Second strand cDNA was synthesized using a cDNA synthesis kit (Amersham). The cDNA fragments were ligated into pUC18, either as blunt ended fragments or after ligating BamH I adaptors (Pharmacia), and the lighted products used to transform *E. coli* strain DH5 α (Stratagene). Colonies were selected by hybridization, initially with an [³²P]-dCTP-labelled cDNA probe

15 derived from reverse transcribed viral RNA, and subsequently with [³²P]-dCTP-labelled cloned viral cDNA (16). The sequence between two cDNA clones was obtained using the oligonucleotide primers P6 (5' - T T C T G G T G G A G A A G T G A C A G C - 3') and P7

(5'-GTGAGCCAGCAACAATTGC-3') in a polymerase chain reaction (PCR; 17)

20 using the polymerase, Vent Exo+ (New England Biolabs).

DNA sequencing and analyses

Double-stranded DNA was prepared using the alkaline lysis method and sequenced by dideoxy chain termination using modified T7 DNA polymerase (Pharmacia) and [³⁵S]-dATP (Amersham). Sequence was read and analyzed using

25 the GeneWorks software package (IntelliGenetics, Mountain View, CA). The GenBank database was searched using the FASTA searching and comparison program. The protein alignment shown in Fig. 3 was performed using the Genetics Computer Group, Inc. (Madison, Wisconsin, USA, 1994) GAP program with a gap creation penalty (GCP) of 3.0 and a gap extension penalty (GEP) of 0.1. The 30 multiple alignments of nucleotide sequences were performed using ClustalW. For pairwise alignments the slow method was used with a GCP of 10 and a GEP of 0.1.

For multiple alignments a GCP of 10 and a GEP of 0.05 was used, with alignment of sequences which were more than 60% divergent delayed and using weighted transitions. Phylogenetic relationships were examined using the maximum likelihood method with the DNAML program of the Phylogeny Inference Package 5 (Phylip) version 3.5c (1993, J. Felsenstein, Department of Genetics, University of Washington, Seattle). The model used allowed for unequal expected frequencies of the four nucleotides, with the frequencies determined empirically from those present in the sequences analysed, and unequal rates of transitions and transversions. A single rate of change was assumed for all sites. The program was allowed to 10 perform global rearrangements to optimise the tree. Initial analyses were performed on polymerase sequences using a range of transition/transversion ratios to determine that which gave the maximal log likelihood. A ratio of 2.0 gave the maximal log likelihood and thus this ratio was used for all subsequent analyses of other sequences.

15 **Cloning And Sequencing Of The ERHV1 Genome**

Sixty seven overlapping cDNA clones and one PCR product clone were obtained and sequenced from both ends. The nucleotide in each position was determined at least twice, and 95% of the sequence was obtained by sequencing in both directions. The predicted genomic structure of ERHV1 was characteristic of 20 picornaviruses, possessing one long open reading frame (ORF) flanked by 5'- and 3'-NTR's (Fig. 1).

The nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequences of the ERHV1 polyprotein are shown in Fig. 2a. Partial sequence of the 5'-NTR (433 bases) was also obtained Fig. 2b. There was a tract of 9 Cs at position -550 to -542. PolyC 25 tracts of various lengths have been observed in similar locations in FMDV and EMCV. The actual length of the ERHV1 polyC tract is uncertain as these sequences are known to be unstable when propagated in *E. coli*. A 14 nucleotide polypyrimidine tract, which possessed the TTTC motif common to all picornaviruses, was present near the potential translation initiation codons. A 30 region of 450 nucleotides upstream of the most likely initiation codon is predicted to contain an internal ribosome entry site (IRES). This region showed most

sequence identity (48-50%) with corresponding sequences in FMDV and EMCV. The 3'-NTR of ERhV1 was 102 nucleotides excluding the polyA tail (data not shown).

In picornaviruses, there are two factors that influence which ATG codon initiates translation, a requirement for the ATG to be located at the 3'-end of the IRES, and that this ATG occurs in a sequence optimal for initiating translation, that is, a purine at position -3 and a G in position +4. Two pairs of in-frame ATG codons were identified in the ERhV1 genome. The second ATG of the first pair is separated by 25 nucleotides from the beginning of the polypyrimidine tract (Fig. 5 2b), similar to the distance (25 to 27 nucleotides) found in the corresponding regions in FMDV and EMCV (24). The second ATG of each pair occurs in an 10 optimal context. Therefore, the second ATG of the first pair is most likely to be the translation initiation codon but it is possible that translation is also initiated from the second optimal ATG, by a process of leaky scanning, or even from the 15 other two, non-optimal ATG codons. The predicted ERhV1 coding sequence, beginning at the most likely initiation ATG, extended for 6,741 bases and would encode a polyprotein of 2,247 amino acids.

Alignment of the ERhV1 amino acid sequence with those of other picornaviruses showed that it was most similar to aphthoviruses and, to a lesser 20 extent, to cardioviruses in all regions of the genome (data not shown). Fig. 3 shows a comparison of the predicted amino acid sequence of ERhV1 with that of FMDV.O1K. The two sequences were 40% identical. The more conserved regions include: the 3D/polymerase (50% identity), VP4 (49% identity) and some regions of the 2C protein. ERhV1 encoded a 2A protein of 16 amino acids, 14 of which 25 were identical with those of FMDV 2A. ERhV1 possessed only one copy of the VPg sequence. This is in contrast to FMDV which has 3 tandemly repeated, non-identical VPg sequences (27-29).

Table 1 shows the proteolytic cleavage sites of ERhV1 predicted from the amino acid alignment (Fig. 3), and compares these with those of FMDV, EMCV 30 and Theiler's murine encephalomyelitis virus (TMEV). Most of the ERhV1 cleavage sites could be assigned with reasonable confidence because of significant

amino acid similarity with FMDV in the regions flanking the predicted cleavage site; an exception was the 3A/3B cleavage site where there was less sequence similarity. As is the case with FMDV, the predicted ERhV1 3C protease cleavage sites were more variable than those of the cardioviruses, EMCV and TMEV.

5 Table 1. Comparison of the predicted proteolytic cleavage sites of the ERhV1 polyprotein with those of FMDV, EMCV and TMEV.

Proteins	Cleavage sites*			
	ERhV1	FMDV	EMCV	TMEV
10	Leader/1A(VP4)	S/G	K/G	Q/G
	1A(VP4)/1B(VP2)	A/D	A/D	L/D
	1B(VP2)/1C(VP3)	E/A	E/G	Q/S
	1C(VP3)/1D(VP1)	Q/V	E/T	Q/G
	1D(VP1)/2A	T/N	L/N	E/S
	2A/2B	NPG/P	NPG/P	NPG/P
	2B/2C	Q/V	Q/L	Q/S
	2C/3A	Q/S	Q/I	Q/G
	3A/3B	Q/S	E/G	Q/G
	3B/3C	E/T	E/S	Q/G
15	3C/3D	Q/G	E/G	Q/G

* Cleavage data from: FMDV.O1K (Forss *et al.* 1984), TMEV (Pevear *et al.* 1987) and EMCV (Palmenberg *et al.* 1984). The single amino acid code is used.

Phylogenetic analyses

A phylogenetic tree was derived from the nucleotide sequences of complete picornavirus polyproteins (Fig. 4a). Each branch of this tree was statistically, highly significant ($P<0.01$), with the 95% confidence limits ranging from $\pm 7\%$ to $\pm 15\%$ of branch lengths. ERhV1 was found to be most closely related to the aphthoviruses, although it was clear that ERhV1 was considerably more distant from individual members of this genus than the aphthoviruses were from each other. A phylogenetic tree was also derived from the nucleotide sequences of picornavirus polymerase genes (Fig. 4b). Each branch of this tree was statistically,

highly significant ($P<0.01$) with 95% confidence limits ranging from $\pm 14\%$ to $\pm 38\%$ of the branch lengths. Again, ERhV1 grouped with the aphthoviruses and the topology of the tree was the same as that obtained using data of the entire polyprotein (Fig. 4a). The VP1 nucleotide sequences were also similarly analyzed
5 (Fig. 4c). Most branches were statistically, highly significant ($P<0.01$), although that between the ERhV1 branch point and the branch point for the echovirus 22-hepatovirus cluster was less so ($P<0.05$). The 95% confidence limits of the branch lengths of this tree were considerably greater than for the other two trees, ranging from $\pm 18\%$ to $\pm 69\%$. This tree did not group ERhV1 with the
10 aphthoviruses. With the exception of bovine enterovirus (BEV), the tree had the same topology as those derived from the complete polyprotein and the polymerase sequences. It was also apparent that picornaviruses formed three clusters:
enteroviruses-rhinoviruses, echovirus 22-hepatovirus and cardioviruses-aphthoviruses-ERhV1.

15 (1) Diagnostic reagents

Oligonucleotide primers: We have designed short oligonucleotide primers and used them in polymerase chain reactions (PCR) for the diagnosis of ERhV infected horses. Any of the ERhV nucleotide sequence may be used for the design primer sets for use as diagnostic reagents. They may be highly specific for
20 ERhV1 or they may be designed to be more cross reactive so as to amplify single strand RNA template from other ERhV types e.g., ERhV 2, 3 and 4. As a specific example we have used the primer set shown in Fig. 5 to diagnose ERhV disease in several groups of seriously ill horses in circumstances in which, despite exhaustive efforts, we could not isolate the virus using conventional cell culture procedures.
25 We now consider ERhV a very under reported disease simply because, most of the time, nasal samples collected from horses experiencing severe, systemic clinical disease because of ERhV infection do not yield the virus in cell culture. In one particular group of horses, we detected the presence of ERhV by PCR and confirmed that the horses were both actively infected and seriously ill with ERhV
30 by use of paired serum samples which showed that there was a concomitant rise in

ERhV1 serum neutralising antibody. Vigorous attempts to isolate the virus in cell cultures yielded negative results.

Oligonucleotide probes: Virus specific oligonucleotides are used as probes to detect the presence of the virus in infected samples from diseased horses and other animals. This may be especially important given the systemic nature of the illness i.e., it is a foot-and-mouth-like, generalized disease with virus distributed throughout the body in many organs and tissues; it is not just a simple "common cold-like" illness as the name rhinovirus implies. The significance of the sequence in moving the virus out of the *Rhinovirus* genus and into a new genus proposed to be called "*Equirhinovirus*" in the *Picornaviridae* family does not represent merely a taxonomic change but represents a paradigm shift in how ERhV1 and related viruses must now be regarded as pathogens for the horse and other animal species.

Diagnostic antigens: Individual virion proteins, in particular VP1, VP2 and VP3, can be expressed in any one of a number of heterologous expression systems to provide antigens to detect specific antibody to ERhV1 present in blood. Such expression systems, which are well established for *E. coli*, yeast, vaccinia virus and baculovirus, allow for the production of large quantities of protein to a high degree of purity. The expressed virion proteins may be used in simple immunoassays, such as ELISA, to detect ERhV1 specific antibody. Virion proteins expressed in this way also serve as effective vaccines against ERhV1 disease.

(2) Vaccines

Production of virus like particles (VLPs): We have used the sequence information to construct recombinant plasmids containing the P1-2A-3C region of the genome (see Fig. 1a and Fig. 6). These plasmid constructions are of course critically dependent on the ERhV1 sequence that has been determined although the strategy that we are adopting, in general, is similar to that described in J. Virol 66, 4557-4564. Some early plasmid constructions have been inserted into *E. coli* and baculovirus expression systems based on prior art with similar viruses such as poliomyelitis of humans and foot-and-mouth disease virus of cattle and other cloven hooved animals. The RT PCR double stranded DNA of the P1-2A-3C region of the ERhV1 genome is transcribed, within the transformed *E. coli* or insect cell for

baculovirus, into messenger RNA as a single transcript which is then translated into a mini polyprotein. The 3C protease activity results in the cleavage of the mini polyprotein into its constituent parts namely 1A (VP4), 1B (VP2), 1C (VP3) and 1D(VP1), 2A and 3C (see Fig. 1a and Fig. 6) and that the VP component parts then 5 self assemble into VLPs i.e., virus particles that lack nucleic acid and are therefore non infectious i.e., are unable to cause disease. Two important applications of ERhV VLPs are as follows:

(a) The VLPs are very useful as highly effective, safe, high antigen-mass vaccines for the control ERhV1 disease. If ERhV1 disease is confirmed, as we 10 believe to be the case, as significant and responsible for much hitherto undiagnosed illness that results in many lost training days, many expensive treatments, much serious illness because of secondary infections following on the primary ERhV1 infection, and much poor performance, then the utility of the vaccine based on the VLPs that are the subject of this invention will be very great and likely to have 15 world-wide application.

With improved methods for the diagnosis of ERhV1 infection such as by PCR and ELISA as described herein, it is likely that other members of the proposed new *Equirhinovirus* genus within the family *Picornaviridae* including for example ERhV2, ERhV3, may be similarly diagnosed. Indeed suitably selected PCR primer 20 sets based on the ERhV1 sequence could be used to detect these other equine rhinoviruses. The sequencing of these genomes could provide a basis for their specific diagnosis. It is also evident that the construction of VLP's based on expression plasmids similar to those described herein for ERhV1, could be readily adapted to these other equine rhinoviruses leading for example to production of 25 combined ERhV vaccines to cover all antigenic types as may be extant or as may emerge by antigenic variation, as is very much a part of the biology of FMDV, in the future. Polyvalent VLP vaccines incorporating a range of ERhV antigenic types are obvious extensions based on the work described herein.

(b) ERhV VLPs can be used as a delivery vector that will provide not only 30 protection against ERhV disease but will be used to deliver other therapeutic and useful substances to the horses following administration by parenteral or other

routes. Such delivery vectors can be produced by inserting into, for example the P1 region at some appropriate site, double stranded DNA coding for antigenic epitopes of other virus and infectious agents of horse as well as epitopes derived from other non infectious sources for example reproductive hormones.

5 ERhV1 DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

For the detection of ERhV1 antibodies in infected or vaccinated horses various standard tests can be used. VLP's may be used in such tests for example in an ELISA test for antibody.

Other diagnostic tests based on recombinant antigens derived from the
10 ERhV1 sequence can be devised along similar lines to those reported for FMDV in which the absence of protein 2C from clarified inactivated whole virus FMD, FMDV or FMDV VLP vaccines maybe used as the basis for distinguishing infected from vaccinated animals where the vaccine is a non-replicating form of ERhV1 or a deletion mutant of ERhV1 in which a particular non-structural protein gene has
15 been deleted. Precedent for this comes from studies of FMDV as reported in for example Lubroth, Grubman, Burrage, Newman & Brown, 1996, Absence of protein 2C from clarified foot-and-mouth disease virus vaccines provides the basis for distinguishing convalescent from vaccinated animals, Vaccine 14(5), 419-427.

20 PREPARATION AND USE OF VIRUS-LIKE PARTICLES AND OTHER PROTEINS BASED ON ERhV1 SEQUENCE

From the sequence of ERhV1 it is possible to clone certain segments of the viral genome into a variety of vectors for expression in a variety of different expression systems. There is a straight forward and strong literature for FMDV that provides a very clear precedent for what can be done for ERhV1. Examples
25 include the expression of FMDV P1-2A in a baculovirus (Abrams CC & Belsham GJ, 1994, The antigenicity of foot-and-mouth disease virus P1-2A polyprotein and empty capsids produced in vaccinia virus and baculovirus expression systems. In VIIth Meeting of the European Study Group on the Molecular Biology of Picornaviruses, 6-11 August 1994, Korpilampi, Finland) or vaccina virus sys t ms
30 (Abrams CC, King AMQ & Belsham GJ, 1995, Assembly of foot-and-mouth

disease virus empty capsides synthesized by a vaccinia virus expression system. Journal of General Virology 76:3089-3098) to obtain VLPs or viral proteins. We have prepared similar plasmids in which P1-2A, P1-2A-3C and these two sequences in a myristolated form have been inserted into p fastbac 1 baculovirus vector 5 (Gibco/BRL) and into a PET vector (Novogene) for expression in insect cells and *E.coli* respectively.

These expressed products either as protein antigens or as VLPs, have utility as the basis for diagnostic tests or vaccines.

Accordingly, such references are herein incorporated in support of the full 10 description and enablement of the invention where the disclosed methods of preparing diagnostics, vaccines, vectors, host systems and kits are fully described and applicable to the like aspects of the current invention.

(3) Applications in human medicine:

ERhV is also a human pathogen. We have unpublished data to confirm that 15 humans have serum neutralising antibody to ERhV1 that is indicative of infection. One of the laboratory workers concerned with the conduct of the sequencing and who handled infectious virus has specific antibody in high amounts (serum neutralising antibody titre 1 : 640 to ERhV1). We are currently extending these studies and anticipate finding a significant incidence of infection in humans world 20 wide particularly among those humans who work with horses. The improved diagnostic methods outlined above, perhaps also the vaccine, are expected to have application in human medicine.

CLAIMS:

1. A substantially pure nucleotide sequence for ERhVI being:

	CCGTCAAGCC CGTTGCCTGT ATAGCCAGGT AACCGGACAG CGGCTTGCCTG GATTTTCCCG	- 375
	GTGCCATTGC TCTGGATGGT GTCACCAAGC TGACAAATGC GGAGTGAACC TCACAAAGCG	- 315
5	ACACGCCCTGT GGTAGCGCTG CCCAAAAGGG AGCGGAACTC CCCGCCGAGG CGGTCCCTCTC	- 255
	TGGCCAAAAG CCCAGCGTTG ATAGCGCCCTT TTGGGATGCA GGAACCCCAC CTGCCAGGTG	- 195
	TGAAGTGGAG TGAGCGGATC TCCAATTGG TCTGTTCTGA ACTACACCAT TTACTGCTGT	- 135
	GAAGAATGCC CTGGAGGCAA GCTGGTTACA GCCCTGACCA GGCCCTGCCG GTGACTCTCG	- 75
10	ACCGGCCAG GGTCAAAAAT TGTCTAAGCA GCAGCAGGAA CGCGGGAGCG <u>TTTCTTTTCC</u>	- 15
	<u>TTTGTACTG ACATGATGGC</u> GGCCTCTAACG GTGTATAGAG TTTGCGAGCA GACTCTGCTG	45
	GCAGGTGCCG <u>TTCCGCATGAT</u> GGACAAATTG TTGCAAAAGA GAACTGTTT TGTCCCCCAT	105
	CTTGACAAA CAATTGCTT GACTGGACTC CACAATTATG ACAATACTTG CTGGTTGAAT	165
15	GCCTTGACAC AACTGACACA GATTCTTGA ATTGGCTTT TTGATGAACA CTTCGGCAAT	225
	AGAGGTCTGT TCACCTGGAA AACAAATTGAT TGGGTGAGTG ACCAGACTGG TATAAAAGAT	285
	CTAAAATCAG GAGCACCGCC ACTCGTGGTG GTGTACAAAC TGTGGCAACA TGGACACTTG	345
	GATGTGGTA CGATGGAGAA ACCCCGGTCG ATTACTCTAT GGTCTGGCCC CAAAGTGTGT	405
	CTTTCTGATT TCTGGGCCTG TGTTTCCGCA AAACCGGGAC ATGCAGTATT CTACCTTCTC	465
	ACAAGCGAGG GTTGGATCTG TGTTGATGAC AAGAAAATAT ACCCAGAAAC ACCCAAAACA	525
20	GAGGATGTAC TTGTTTTGTC GCCCTATGAC TTTGAGTCAC TGGGCAAGGA CCCACCAAAG	585
	CTACACCAAGA GATATGAAAA AGCATTGAG CTCAGTGGCG GAGGTACATC CACTCCAACA	645
	ACTGGCAACC AAAACATGTC CGGAAACAGT GGTCAATTG TTCAAAATT TTACATGCAA	705
	CAGTACCAAGA ATTCAATTGA CGCAGACCTG GGAGACAATG TGATTAGCCC TGAAGGCCAG	765
	GGCAGCAACA CTAGTAGTTC AACCTCATCA AGCCAATCCT CTGGCTGGG CGGGTGGTTC	825
	TCTAGTTTGC TGAACCTTGG AACAAAACCA CTGGCTGACA AGAAGACAGA AGAGACTACA	885
25	AACATTGAAG ACAGAATTGA AACAAACAGT GTTGGAGTCAT CTTTATTAA TTCACAAGGA	945
	TCTGTTGGAA CAACCTACTG TTACTCCAA CCGGATGGTA GACCACCATC CACAGTGTCA	1005
	GACCCAGTTA CCAGACTTGG ACCCACGCTT TCCAGGCCT ACACATTAA GGTAGGTGAG	1065
	TGGCCCCATT CTCATCACA TGGTCACGCA TGGATCTGTC CGITGCCAGG TGACAAACTC	1125
	AAGAAGATGG GCAGTTTCA TGAGGTTGTC AAAGCCCACC ACCTGGTCAA GAACGGCTGG	1185
30	GATGTGGTTG TGCAGGTGAA TCCCTCATTT GTCACCTCG GGCGCTGTG TGAGCAGCA	1245
	GTGCCGGAGT ACGAACACAC ACATGAGAAA GCACCTCAAGT GGTCTGAGCT TGAGGAACCA	1305
	GCTTACACAT ACCAACAACT TTCACTTTT CCCCACCGAT TGCTAAATT GAGGACAAT	1365
	TCATCAGTGC ATTGGTGTAT GCCCTACATT GGGCCAGGCC AACCAACAA TCTGACTTTG	1425
	CACAACCCGT GGACCATTGT TATTTAATT TTGCTGAAT TGACAGGACC TGGCAAACACT	1485
35	GTGCCCTGTGA CCATGTCGGT GGCTCCCATC GATGCAATGG TTAATGGGCC TCTTCAAAT	1545
	CCAGAGGCAC CGATTAGAGT GGTGCTGTG CCTGAATCAG ATTCTTTAT GTCTTCAGTA	1605
	CCTGATAATT CGACTCCACT ATACCCCAAG GTTGTGGTCC CACCGCGCCA AGTTCTGGC	1665
	CGGTTTACAA ATTCAATTGA TGTGGCAAAA CAGACATATT CATTTGTT CATTCTGGA	1725
	AAACCTTATT TTGAGGTTAC CAACACCTCT GGGGACGAGC CACTGTTCA GATGGATGTG	1785
40	TCGCTCAGTG CGGCAGAGCT ACATGGCACT TACGTAGCTA GTTGTCTATC ATTGTTTGCA	1845
	CACTACAGAG GCTCACTTAA TTTCACATT ATTTCACTG GTGCAGCAGC CACTAAGGCA	1905
	AAGTTTCTGG TTGCTTTGT GCCTCCCCAC AGTGCAGCGC CCAAAACGCG CGATGAAGCA	1965
	ATGGCGTGCA TCCATGCCGT GTGGGATGTT GGCTTGAACCT CAGCTTTTC TTAAATGTA	2025
	CCTTATCCCT CCCCTGCTGA TTTCATGGCC GTTATTCTG CGGAACGGAC GGTTGTGAAT	2085
45	GTCTCTGGAT GGCTTCAAGT TTATGCACTA ACAGCTCTAA CTTCAACTGA CATTGCCGTG	2145
	AACAGTAAAG GCCGTGTGCT GGTTGCTGTT TCCGCCGGCC CAGACTCTC CCTTCGTCAC	2205

	CCGGCGGACC TGCCCACAA GCAGGTTACC AATGTGGAG AGGATGGTGA ACCCGGTGAG	2265
	ACAGAGCCTC GTCATGCTTT GTCACCCGTG GACATGCACG TGCACACRGA TGTCACTTTC	2325
	TTGCTTGACC GGTTCTTGA TGTTGAGACA CTTGAGCTTT CAAATTGAC AGGTTCTCCT	2385
	GCCACACATG TTCTGGATCC GTTGGCTCG ACTGCCAAC TGGCTGGGC ACGTCTGCTA	2445
5	AACACTTGCA CCTACTTCTT TTCTGATTG GAATTGCAA TCCAGTTAA ATTTACCAACC	2505
	ACTCCGTCTT CTGTTGGAGA GGGCTTGTG TGGCTGAAGT GGCTCCCTGT TGGAGCACCA	2565
	ACCAAGACCA CAGATGCTG GCAGTTAGAA GGAGGGGAA ATTCAAGTTAG ATTCATAAAAA	2625
	TTGGCCGTG CAGGGATGTG CCCCACTGTT GTGTTCAAGA TTGCAAGGCTC CCGTTACCAA	2685
10	GCCTGTGCTT CAGCGTTGCC ATATAACATCA ATGTGGCGTG TTGTGCCAGT CTTTACAAAT	2745
	GGCTGGGTG CACCTACCAA AGAAAAGGCA ACCTACAAATT GGCTTCCCTGG TGCACACTTT	2805
	GGTTCCATCT TGCTGACTTC TGATGCGCAT GATAAAGGAG GGTGCTACTT GCGGTATGCT	2865
	TTCCCGCGC CAGCGATGTG TTGCCCCCGA CCCATTCCGC CGGCTTTAC GCGTCCAGCG	2925
	GACAAAACCA GACATAAATT TCCCACAAAC ATCAACAAAC AGTGTACTAA TTACTCTCTC	2985
	CTCAAATTGG CTGGAGATGT TGAGAGCAAC CCTGGCCCCA CTATTTTTC CAAAGCATCA	3045
15	GCAGACCTGA ATGCCTTGTG AACGTCGCTA GGTGAATTGA CTGGCATGCT AAAAGATCTT	3105
	AAAGCCAAGG CAGAAAATTG TTCCCCGTTT TACAAAATGG CCAAAATGCT TTTCAAACCTT	3165
	GCAACACTAG CTGTGGCAGC TATGAGGACA AAGGACCCAG TAGTGGTGGT TATGTTGATT	3225
	GCTGATTTGG GATTGGAGGT CTTTGACACT GGGTTTTCTT TTCTCTACTT TCAAGAGAAG	3285
	TTGCAGCCTT ATATGAAAAC TATTCTGGT AAGATTCTG ATTTGGTCAC TGATGCGGCT	3345
20	ACGGCTGCCG CCCAAATTCC AAAGGGAGTG TATTCTTTG TGCGTCATT TTTGAAACG	3405
	CCTGAAGGAG TGGTTGAGAA GCAGGTGTCT CTTCGACAG TGAATGACAT ATTTGCTTTG	3465
	CTTAAAATT CTGATTGGTT CATAAAAGACT CTTGTTGCC CCAAGAAATG GCTGACATCC	3525
	TGGTTTGTCTC AAGAACAAAC GGCAGATGAT GCGCTCTATT CAGAATTGGA AAAATATCCC	3585
	TTGTACAAGT TAAAATTGAA GGAACCTGAT ACTCAAGAGG AAGCGCGCCA GTGGTTAAA	3645
25	GACATGCAGC AGCGTGTCT CGCTGTGAAG GACAAAGGTC TCTTTCCCT CCTGCAAATT	3705
	CCATTAGTTA ACTTGCCCCA GAGCCGTCCA GAGCCCGTTG TATGCGTCTT TCAGGGCGCA	3765
	TCAGGGCAAG GCAAATCTT TTTGGCAAAT CTGATGGCTC AAGCAATTTC GCTTCTCTTG	3825
	GTTGGCAAGC AGGACAGTGT GTGGAGTTGT CCTCCTGACC CCACATATT TGATGGCTAT	3885
	AACGGACAGG CTGTGGTGAT TATGGATGCA TTGGGCCAGG ATCCGAATGG TGCTGACTTT	3945
30	AAATATTTT GCCAGATGGT CTCTACAAACA GCTTTGTAC CACCTATGGC CCATTGGAT	4005
	GATAAAGGCA TTCCATTAC TTCTCTGTGTT GTTATTGTA CTACAAATT TGATGGCTAT	4065
	TTTACCCCTA TTACTGTTTC TTGCTCTGAA GCTCTTAAGA GGAGGTTTCG GTTGATGTG	4125
	ACGGTGTCCG CTAAACCGGG CTTTGTGCCG ACTGTTGGTT CAAACCAGCT TTTGAATCTC	4185
	CCACCTGCTC TTAAGCCAGC TGGCTTCCC CCACACCTA TCTTGAAA TGACATGCC	4245
35	ATTATAAAATG GGCAGGTGT TAAATTGGCT CTTTCTGGTG GAGAAGTGCAG AGCTTTGAG	4305
	CTTATTGAGA TGATACTGTC AGAAGTTCAA AACAGACAAAC ACACACACAA AATGCCATT	4365
	TTTAAACAAT CATGGTCTGA TTGTTTCAGA AAGTGTACAA CTGATGAGGA ACAGAAAATG	4425
	TTGCAGTTTT TAATTGACAA TAAAGATTCA GAAATTCTCA GGGCGTTTGT TTCAGAACGC	4485
	TCCATTTCAC TACATGAAGA GTATCTAAA TGGGAGTCAT ATATGACCAG GAGACCAAG	4545
40	TTTCACCGCC TGGCTGCTGA TTTGCTATG TTTCTATCCA TTCTTACTTC ACTGATTGTT	4605
	ATTTTTGTT TAGTTTATTC TATGTATCAA CTTTTAAGA CCCCTGACGA GCAATCAGCT	4665
	TATGATCCTT CAACTAACCC AAAACCAAAG ACCCAGGAAG TGAAAACACT GAAGATTAGG	4725
	ACTGAGACTG GTGTACCCAGC AACTGACTTG CAACAATCCA TCATGAAAAA TGTCAGCCA	4785
	ATTGAGCTTT ACCTTGACAA TGAATTGGTT ACTGACTGCT CTGCTTGGG TGTTTATGAC	4845
45	AATTCAATT TGTTGCCCT TCAATTGTTT GAATTGATT TTGATACCAT TGTGCTTGGT	4905
	GGACGTCATT ACAAGAAAAGC TGAGTGTGAG AAGGTAGAGT TTGAGCTTGA AGTGAATGGA	4965
	GACGTGGTGT CATCAGATGC GTGTCTACTT CGAGTGTCTCGGGGCCTAA AGTTAGAAAAT	5025

	ATTGTTCATC	TTTTACAAA	TGAAATTGAA	TTGAAGAAAA	TGACCCAGT	GACAGGAATC	5085	
	ATGAAATTCA	CACACCAGGC	ACGCACTGTG	TTTTTGCGA	GTIIIIITGAC	AGTGAGGAAG	5145	
	TCCATCTTAA	CATCGGATGG	GACTGTAATG	CCCAATGTTT	TGTCCATGTC	CGCTCAGACC	5205	
	TCGCGTGGGT	ATTGTGGCGC	TGCAATTGTT	GCTGGCTCAC	CTGCCCGCAT	AATTGGTATC	5265	
5	CATTCA	GCAGCTG	GCAGCTGGATC	TGTTGCATTT	TGCTCCCTGG	TGTCCAGAGA	CGCGCTGGAG	5325
	CAACTCTGGC	CCCAGAAACA	GGGCAACGTT	AGTCGCCTTG	ATGACGATGT	GAGGGTGTCT	5385	
	GTTCCGCGCC	GCTCAAATT	GGTGAAATCA	TTGGCTTACC	CCATTTCAA	ACCTGACTAT	5445	
	GGCCCGCGC	CACTCTCTCA	ATTTGACAAG	CGCCTGTCAG	ACGGCGTGAA	GCTGGATGAA	5505	
	GTGGTTTTG	CTAAACATAC	TGGAGACAAG	GAGATTTCCG	CACAGGACCA	GAAATGGCTC	5565	
10	TTGCGTGC	CGCATGTATA	CGCCCAGAAAG	GT	GGATTGGATT	TGACAACCAG	5625	
	GCTT	GACTG	AAAAAGAGGC	CATTGTGGC	ATTCTGGCC	TTGACAAGAT	GGAGCAGGAC	5685
	ACCGCTCCC	GGCTGCCCTA	TGCTCAGCAA	AATAAGAGAA	GGAAAGACAT	CTGTGATT	5745	
	GAAGAGGGCC	GGCTGAAGGG	CGCGAAGTC	CAAAGGACA	GATTTATGCC	TGGTGACTAC	5805	
	TCTAATT	GGT	TCTATCAATC	ATTTTGAAA	GATGAGATCC	GCCCCACTTGA	GAAAGTTAGG	5865
15	GCTGGAAAGA	CCCGCCTGAT	TGACGTGCCG	CCGATGCC	ATGTGGTGGT	TGGTAGGCAG	5925	
	CTCTTGGGCC	GGTTTGTGGC	AAAATTCA	GAAGCAAATG	GATTTGACAT	TGGCTCAGCC	5985	
	ATTGGATGTG	ACCCAGATGT	GGACTGGACT	CGGTTTGGCC	TGAGTTGGA	GCGTTCAGG	6045	
	TATGTATATG	CCTGTGACTA	CTCACGGTTC	GATGCCAAC	ATGCAGCTGA	TGCAATGAGA	6105	
	GTTGTGCTTA	ACTACTTTT	CTCTGAGGAC	CACGGTTCG	ACCCCTGGTGT	GCCTGCTTT	6165	
20	ATTGAGTCAC	TGGTTGATT	AGTGCATGCC	TATGAAGAGA	AAAGGTATAA	CATCTACGGT	6225	
	GGCTTGCCAT	CGGGGTGTC	CTGCACATCA	ATTTGAATA	CCATCTTGAA	CAATGTTAC	6285	
	ATTCTTGCA	CTATGATGAA	GGCTTATGAG	ATTTTGAGC	CAGATGACAT	TCAGGTCA	6345	
	TGCTATGGGG	ACGACTGCCT	CATTGCTTCT	GATTTGAAA	TTGATTCCA	ACAAC	6405	
	CCTGTCTTT	CTAGTTTGG	ACAGGTAATA	ACTACAGCTG	ACAAGACTGA	TTTTTTAAA	6465	
25	CTGACAA	CGC	TTTCGGAGGT	GACCTTCCTT	AAGCCGC	TTGTTCTGAC	GGCCTTTAC	6525
	AAGCCAGTGA	TGGATGTGAA	GACCTTGAA	GCAATCTTAA	GCTTTGTTG	CCCAGGCACA	6585	
	CAGGCTGAAA	AGCTCTGTC	CGTGGCGCAG	TTGGCAGGCC	ACTGCGAAC	GGAGCAGTAT	6645	
	GAGGCCCTG	TTGAGCC	TTGCTGGGATG	TATTCGTC	CTACTTGGCG	ACTTGC	6705	
	GCAGTGGTTG	ATGAAGCTTG	GATGCTAAAT	TCTTTTGAC	TTGTTTTC	TTGTTTCT	6765	
30	TTT	AGGCTTT	TAAGGTGTTA	AGTTAAAGG	TTAAGAGTTT	TTAGAAGTTA	AGATAGAGTT	6825
	TAGTTTTAG	TTT	TGAGC-poly(A)					

as disclosed in Fig. 2 and functional equivalents of said nucleotide sequence including naturally occurring derivatives, variants, degeneracy equivalents and deletion mutants thereof.

30

2. A substantially pure amino acid sequence being:

M A A S K V Y R V C E Q T L L A G A V R M M D K F
 L Q K R T V F V P H L D K T I R L T G L H N Y D N
 T C W L N A L T Q L T Q I L G I R L F D E H F G N
 5 R G L F T R K T I D W V S D Q T G I K D L K S G A
 P P L V V V Y K L W Q H G H L D V G T M E K P R S
 I T L W S G P K V C L S D F W A C V S A K P G H A
 V F Y L L T S E G W I C V D D K K I Y P E T P K T
 E D V L V F A P Y D F E S L G K D P P K L H Q R Y
 10 L + VP4
 E K A F E L S G G G T S T P T T G N Q N M S G N S
 G S I V Q N F Y M Q Q Y Q N S I D A D L G D N V I
 S P E G Q G S N T S S S T S S S Q S S G L G G W F
 VP4 + VP2
 15 S S L L N L G T K L L A D K K T E E T T N I E D R
 I E T T V V G V T I I N S Q G S V G T T Y C Y S K
 P D G R P P S T V S D P V T R L G P T L S R H Y T
 F K V G E W P H S Q S H G H A W I C P L P G D K L
 K K M G S F H E V V K A H H L V K N G W D V V V Q
 20 V N P S F A H S G P L C V A A V P E Y E H T H E K
 A L K W S E L E E P A Y T Y Q Q L S V F P H Q L L
 N L R T N S S V H L V M P Y I G P G Q P T N L T L
 H N P W T I V I L I L S E L T G P G Q T V P V T M
 VP2 + VP3
 25 S V A P I D A M V N G P L P N P E A P I R V V S V
 P E S D S F M S S V P D N S T P L Y P K V V V P P
 R Q V P G R F T N F I D V A K Q T Y S F C S I S G
 K P Y F E V T N T S G D E P L F Q M D V S L S A A
 E L H G T Y V A S L S S F F A Q Y R G S L N F N F
 30 I F T G A A A T K A K F L V A F V P P H S A A P K
 T R D E A M A C I H A V W D V G L N S A F S F N V
 P Y P S P A D F M A V Y S A E R T V V N V S G W L
 Q V Y A L T A L T S T D I A V N S K G R V L V A V
 VP3 + VP1
 35 S A G P D F S L R H P A D L P D K Q V T N V G E D

G E P G E T E P R H A L S P V D M H V H T D V S F
 L L D R F F D V E T L E L S N L T G S P A T H V L
 D P F G S T A Q L A W A R L L N T C T Y F F S D L
 E L S I Q F K F T T T P S S V G E G F V W V K W L
 5 S P V G A P T K T T D A W Q L E G G G N S V R I Q K
 L A V A G M C P T V V F K I A G S R S Q A C A S A
 L P Y T S M W R V V P V F Y N G W G A P T K E K A
 T Y N W L P G A H F G S I L L T S D A H D K G G C
 Y L R Y A F R A P A M Y C P R P I P P A F T R P A
 10 VP1 + 2A
 D K T R H K F P T N I N K Q C T N Y S L L K L A G
 2A + 2B
 D V E S N P G P T I F S K A S A D L N A L S T S L
 G E L T G M L K D L K A K A E T Y S P F Y K M A K
 15 M L F K L A T L A V A A M R T K D P V V V V M L I
 A D F G L E V F D T G F F F S Y F Q E K L Q P Y M
 K T I P G K I S D L V T D A A T A A A Q I P K G V
 2B + 2C
 Y S F V S S F F E T P E G V V E K Q V S L R T V N
 20 D I F A L L K N S D W F I K T L V A L K K W L T S
 W F A Q E Q Q A D D A L Y S E L E K Y P L Y K L K
 L K E P D T Q E E A R Q W F K D M Q Q R A L A V K
 D K G L F S L L Q I P L V N L P Q S R P E P V V C
 V L R G A S G Q G K S Y L A N L M A Q A I S L L L
 25 V G K Q D S V W S C P P D P T Y F D G Y N G Q A V
 V I M D A L G Q D P N G A D F K Y F C Q M V S T T
 A F V P P M A H L D D K G I P F T S P V V I C T T
 N L H S S F T P I T V S C P E A L K R R F R F D V
 T V S A K P G F V R T V G S N Q L L N L P L A L K
 30 P A G L P P H P I F E N D M P I I N G Q A V K L A
 L S G G E V T A F E L I E M I L S E V Q N R Q D T
 2C + 3A
 H K M P I F K Q S W S D L F R K C T T D E E Q K M
 L Q F L I D N K D S E I L R A F V S E R S I L L H
 35 E E Y L K W E S Y M T R R A K F H R L A A D F A M

32

F L S I L T S L I V I F C L V Y S M Y Q L F K T P
 3A & 3B

D E Q S A Y D P S T K P K P K T Q E V K T L K I R
 3B & 3C

5 T E T G V P A T D L Q Q S I M K N V Q P I E L Y L
 D N E L V T D C S A L G V Y D N S Y L V P L H L F
 E F D F D T I V L G G R H Y K K A E C E K V E F E
 L E V N G D V V S S D A C L L R V S S G P K V R N
 I V H L F T N E I E L K K M T Q V T G I M N S P H
 10 Q A R T V F F G S F L T V R K S I L T S D G T V M
 P N V L S Y A A Q T S R G Y C G A A I V A G S P A
 R I I G I H S A G T G S V A F C S L V S R D A L E
 3C & 3D

Q L W P Q K Q G N V S R L D D D D V R V S V P R R S
 15 K L V K S L A Y P I F K P D Y G P A P L S Q F D K
 R L S D G V K L D E V V F A K H T G D K E I S A Q
 D Q K W L L R A A H V Y A Q K V F S R I G F D N Q
 A L T E K E A I C G I P G L D K M E Q D T A P G L
 P Y A Q Q N K R R K D I C D F E E G R L K G A E L
 20 Q K D R F M A G D Y S N L V Y Q S F L K D E I R P
 L E K V R A G K T R L I D V P P M P H V V V G R Q
 L L G R F V A K F H E A N G F D I G S A I G C D P
 D V D W T R F G L E L E R F R Y V Y A C D Y S R F
 D A N H A A D A M R V V L N Y F F S E D H G F D P
 25 G V P A F I E S L V D S V H A Y E E K R Y N I Y G
 G L P S G C S C T S I L N T I L N N V Y I L A A M
 M K A Y E N F E P D D I Q V I C Y G D D C L I A S
 D F E I D F Q Q L V P V F S S F G Q V I T T A D K
 T D F F K L T T L S E V T F L K R A F V L T A F Y
 30 K P V M D V K T L E A I L S F V R P G T Q A E K L
 L S V A Q L A G H C E P E Q Y E R L F E P F A G M
 3D

Y F V P T W R L A P A V V D E A W M L N S F

3. A protein or virus like particle incorporating VP1, derived from ERhV1 and having the following amino acid sequence:

v t n v g e d g e p g e t e p r h a l s p v d m h
v h t d v s f l l d r f f d v e t l e l s n l t g
5 s p a t h v l d p f g s t a q l a w a r l l n t c
t y f f s d l e l s i q f k f t t p s s v g e g
f v w v k w l p v g a p t k t t d a w q l e g g g
n s v r i q k l a v a g m c p t v v f k i a g s r
s q a c a s a l p y t s m w r v v p v f y n g w g
10 a p t k e k a t y n w l p g a h f g s i l l t s d
a h d k g g c y l r y a f r a p a m y c p r p i p
p a f t r p a d k t r h k f p t n i n k q c t

4. A protein or virus like particle incorporating VP2, derived from ERhV1 and having the following amino acid sequence:

15 d k k t e e t t n i e d r i e t t v v g v t i i n
s q g s v g t t y c y s k p d g r p p s t v s d p
v t r l g p t l s r h y t f k v g e w p h s q s h
g h a w i c p l p g d k l k k m g s f h e v v k a
h h l v k n g w d v v v q v n p s f a h s g p l c
20 v a a v p e y e h t h e k a l k w s e l e e p a y
t y q q l s v f p h q l l n l r t n s s v h l v m
p y i g p g q p t n l t l h n p w t i v i l i l s
e l t g p g q t v p v t m s v a p i d a m v n g p
l p n p e

5. A protein or virus like particle incorporating VP3, derived from ERhV1 and having the following amino acid sequence:

	A P I R V V S V P E S D S F M S S V P D N S T P L
	Y P K V V V P P R Q V P G R F T N F I D V A K Q T
5	Y S F C S I S G K P Y F E V T N T S G D E P L F Q
	M D V S L S A A E L H G T Y V A S L S S F F A Q Y
	R G S L N F N F I F T G A A A T K A K F L V A F V
	P P H S A A P K T R D E A M A C I H A V W D V G L
	N S A F S F N V P Y P S P A D F M A V Y S A E R T
10	V V N V S G W L Q V Y A L T A L T S T D I A V N S
	K G R V L V A V S A G P D F S L R H P A D L P D K
	Q

6. A protein or virus like particle incorporating VP4, derived from ERhV1 and having the following amino acid sequence:

15	G G G T S T P T T G N Q N M S G N S G S I V Q N F
	Y M Q Q Y Q N S I D A D L G D N V I S P E G Q G S
	N T S S S T S S S Q S S G L G G W F S S L L N L G
	T K L L A

7. A substantially pure nucleotide sequence for VP1 being:

20	GTTACCAATG	TGGGAGAGGA	TGGTGAACCC	GGTGAGACAG	AGCCTCGTCA	TGCTTTGTCA
	CCCGTGGACA	TGCACGTGCA	CACAGATGTC	AGTTTCTTGC	TTGACCGGTT	CTTGTATGTT
	GAGACACTTG	AGCTTTCAAA	TTTGACAGGT	TCTCCTGCCA	CACATGTTCT	GGATCCGTTT
	GGCTCGACTG	CCCAACTGGC	TTGGGACGT	CTGCTAAACA	CTTGCACCTA	CTTCTTTCT
	GATTTGGAAT	TGTCAATCCA	GTTTAAATT	ACCACCACTC	CGTCCTCTGT	TGGAGAGGGC
25	TTTGTGTGGG	TGAAGTGGCT	CCCTGTTGGA	GCACCAACCA	AGACCACAGA	TGCTTGGCAG
	TTAGAAGGAG	GTGGAAATT	AGTTAGAATT	AAAAAATTGG	CCGTTGCAGG	GATGTGCC
	ACTGTTGTGT	TCAAGATTGC	AGGCTCCGT	TCACAAGCCT	GTGCTTCAGC	GTTGCCATAT
	ACATCAATGT	GGCGTGTGT	GCCAGTCTT	TACAATGGCT	GGGGTGCACC	TACCAAAGAA
	AAGGCAACCT	ACAATTGGCT	TCCTGGTCA	CACTTTGGTT	CCATCTTGCT	GACTTCTGAT
30	GCGCATGATA	AAGGAGGGTG	CTACTTGCAG	TATGCTTCC	GCGCGCCAGC	GATGTATTGC
	CCTCGACCCA	TTCCGCGCGC	TTTACCGCT	CCAGCGGACA	AAACCAGACA	TAAATTTCCC
	ACTAACATCA	ACAAACAGTG	TACT			

and functional equivalents of said nucleotide sequence including naturally occurring derivatives, variants and degeneracy equivalents.

8. A substantially pure nucleotide sequence for VP2 being:

	GACAAGAAGA	CAGAAGAGAC	TACAAACATT	GAAGACAGAA	TTGAAACAAC	AGTGGTTGGA
5	GTCACTATTA	TTAATTCAACA	AGGATCTGT	GGAACAACT	ACTGTTACTC	CAAACCGGAT
	GGTAGACCAC	CATCCACAGT	GTCAGACCCA	GTTACCAGAC	TTGGACCCAC	GCTTTCCAGG
	CACTACACAT	TTAAGGTAGG	TGAGTGGCCC	CATTCTCAAT	CACATGGTCA	CGCATGGATC
	TGTCCGTTGC	CAGGTGACAA	ACTCAAGAAG	ATGGGCAGTT	TTCATGAGGT	TGTCAAAGCC
	CACCACCTGG	TCAAGAACCG	CTGGGATGTG	GTTGTGCAGG	TGAATCCCTC	ATTTGCTCAC
10	TCCGGGCCGC	TGTGTGTAGC	AGCAGTGCCG	GAGTACGAAC	ACACACATGA	GAAAGCACTC
	AAGTGGTCTG	AGCTTGAGGA	ACCAGCTTAC	ACATACCAAC	AACTTTCACT	TTTTCCCCAC
	CAGTTGCTAA	ATTTGAGGAC	AAATTCTATCA	GTGCATTTGG	TGATGCCCTA	CATTGGGCCA
	GGCCAACCAA	CAAATCTGAC	TTTGCACAAAC	CCGTGGACCA	TTGTTATTTT	AATTTGTCT
	GAATTGACAG	GACCTGGCCA	AACTGTGCCT	GTGACCATGT	CGGTGGCTCC	CATCGATGCA
15	ATGGTTAATG	GGCCTCTTCC	AAATCCAGAG			

and functional equivalents of said nucleotide sequence including naturally occurring derivatives, variants and degeneracy equivalents.

9. A substantially pure nucleotide sequence for VP3 being:

	GCACCGATTA	GAGTGGTGT	TGTGCCTGAA	TCAGATTCTT	TTATGTCTTC	AGTACCTGAT
20	AATTCGACTC	CACTATAACCC	CAAGGTTGTG	GTCCCACCGC	GCCAAGTTCC	TGGCCGGTTT
	ACAAAATTCA	TTGATGTGGC	AAAACAGACA	TATTCACTTT	GTTCATTTTC	TGGAAAACCT
	TATTTTGAGG	TTACCAACAC	CTCTGGGGAC	GAGCCACTGT	TTCAAGATGGA	TGTGTCGCTC
	AGTGCAGGCA	AGCTACATGG	CACTTACGTA	GCTAGTTGT	CATCATTTC	TGCACAGTAC
	AGAGGCTCAC	TTAATTTCAR	CTTTATTTC	ACTGGTGCAG	CAGCCACTAA	GGCAAAGTTT
25	CTGGTTGCTT	TTGTGCCTCC	CCACAGTGCA	GCGCCAAAAA	CGCGCGATGA	AGCAATGGCG
	TGCATCCATG	CCGTGTGGGA	TGTTGGCTTG	AACTCAGCTT	TTTCTTTTAA	TGTACCTTAT
	CCCTCCCCTG	CTGACTTCAT	GGCCGTTTAT	TCTGCGAAC	GGACGGTTGT	GAATGTCTCT
	GGATGGCTTC	AAGTTTATGC	ACTAACAGCT	CTAACCTCAA	CTGACATTGC	CGTGAACAGT
	AAAGGCCGTG	TGCTGGTTGC	TGTTCCGCC	GGCCCAGACT	TCTCCCTTCG	TCACCCGGCG
30	GACCTGCCCG	ACAAGCAG				

and functional equivalents of said nucleotide sequence including naturally occurring derivatives, variants and degeneracy equivalents.

10. A substantially pure nucleotide sequence for VP4 being:

GGCGGAGGTA CATCCACTCC AACAACTGGC AACCAAAACA TGTCCGGAAA CAGTGGTTCA
5 ATTGTTCAAA ATTTTACAT GCAACAGTAC CAGAATTCAA TTGACGCAGA CCTGGGAGAC
AATGTGATTA GCCCTGAAGG CCAGGGCAGC AACACTAGTA GTTCAACCTC ATCAAGCCAA
TCCTCTGGCT TGGGCGGGTG GTTCTCTAGT TTGCTGAACC TTGGAACAAA ACTACTGGCT

and functional equivalents of said nucleotide sequence including naturally occurring derivatives, variants and degeneracy equivalents.

11. Oligonucleotide primers derived from the nucleotide sequence of claim 1 being highly specific for ERhV1 or cross-reactive with other ERhV types.

12. An oligonucleotide primer according to claim 11 having the following nucleotide sequence:

15 VP1F 5' GTTGTGTTCAAGATTGCAGGC 3'

13. An oligonucleotide primer according to claim 11 having the following nucleotide sequence:

VP1R1 5' TTGCTCTAACATCTCCAGC 3'

14. An oligonucleotide primer according to claim 11 having the following nucleotide sequence:

VP1R2 5' TAGCACCCCTCCTTATCATGCG 3'

15. Oligonucleotide probes derived from the nucleotide sequence of claim 1.

16. Diagnostic reagents, methods and kits characterised by the oligonucleotide primers and probes of claims 11 to 15.

25 17. Antigens comprising any one or a combination of the non-capsid proteins, being other than the individual VP1 to VP4 proteins, that are cleavage products of the polypeptide of claim 2.

18. Vaccines characterised by the incorporation of any one or a combination of virion proteins VP1 to VP4.
19. Vectors characterised by the incorporation of any one or a combination of virion proteins VP1 to VP4.
- 5 20. A diagnostic test for the detection of antibodies to ERhV1 in blood of horses and any other animal species characterised by the use of the antigens of claim 17.
21. A diagnostic test according to claim 20 being an enzyme linked immunosorbent assay.
- 10 22. A test to distinguish horses infected with ERhV1 in which said virus had replicated from horses which have been vaccinated with the vaccine of claim 18 comprising the steps of applying an antigen of claim 17 to a horse and testing for an immunoreaction thereto, wherein a positive immunoreaction would indicate that said horse had been infected with ERhV1 and a negative immunoreaction would indicate that said horse has not been infected with ERhV1.
- 15 23. Recombinant plasmids comprising nucleotide sequences and subsequences derived from the nucleotide sequence of claim 1.
24. A recombinant plasmid according to claim 22 comprising the P1-2A-3C region of the ERhV1 genome.
- 20 25. A host system characterised comprising the nucleotide sequence of claim 1 or part thereof.
26. A process for producing a protein product derived from ERhV1 comprising the steps of selecting out a gene of interest from the ERhV1 nucleotide sequence of claim 1 and expressing said protein product in a suitable host system.

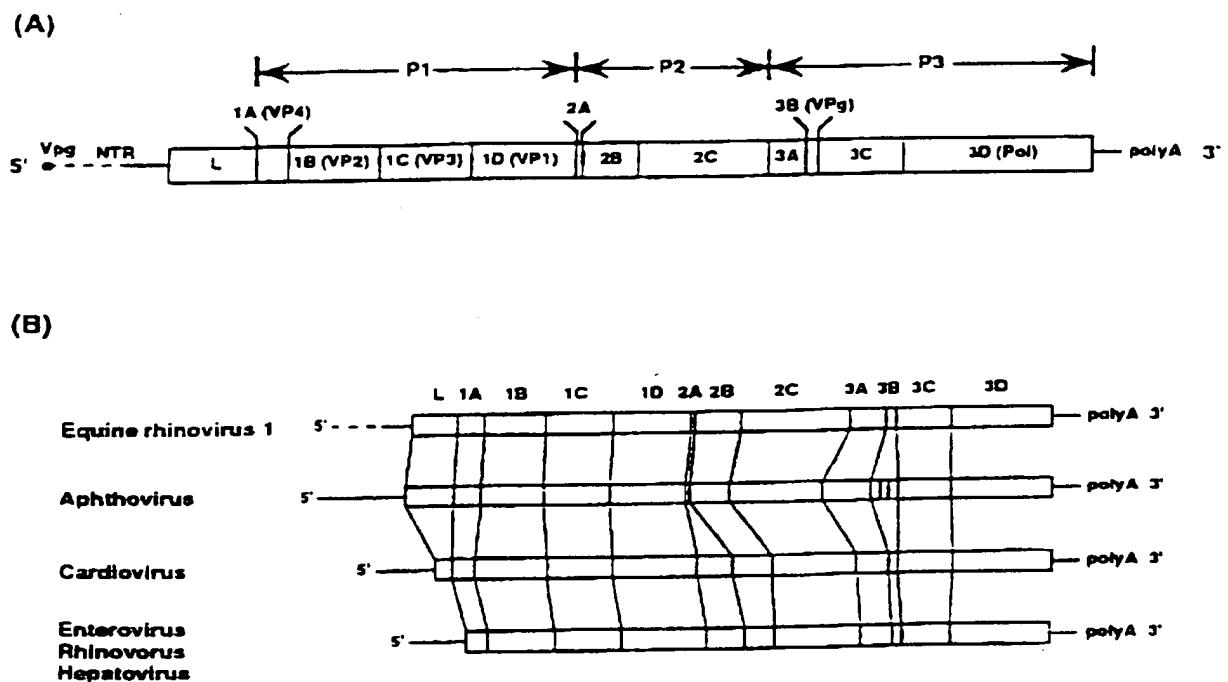


FIGURE 1

CGCTAACGCCGTTCCGTATGCCAGCTAACCGAACGGCTTCGATTTCGG
 -410 -390 -370 -350 -330
 ACAGCCCTGCTGCTAGGGCTGGCCAAAGGAACTCCTGGGAACTTCTC
 -310 -290 -270 -250 -230
 TGAAGTCGAGTGACGGATCTCCATTAGTCTGTTCTGAACTACACCA
 -190 -170 -150 -130 -110
 ACCGGCGAGGTCAAATTTCTTAAGGGAGGAGAACGGGAACTTCTC
 -70 -50 -30 -10
 AGA V R M M D K F L Q K R T V F V P H L D K T I R L T G L H N Y D N T C W L N
 GCAGGTGCCGTTGCATGAGCACATTCTGTTGAAAGGAAACTGTT
 50 70 90 110 130
 A L T Q L T Q I L Q I R L F D E H F G N R G L F T R K T I D W V S D Q T G I K D
 GCCTTGACACACTGACAGATTCTGTTGAACTTCGCTTGCATTAG
 170 190 210 230 250
 L K S G A P P L V V V Y K L W Q H L D V G T M B K P R S I T L W S G P K V C
 CTAAAATCAGGAGCAGGCCACTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCT
 290 310 330 350 370
 L D F W A C V S A K P G H A V F Y L L T S E G W I C V D O K K I Y P E T P K T
 CTTCCTGATTTCGGCCCTCTCTCTGAGTCACGGAAAGGACCC
 410 430 450 470 490
 E D V L V F A P Y D F E S L G K D P P K L H Q R Y E K A F E L S G G C T S T P T
 510 530 550 570 590
 ACTGGCAACCAAAACATGTCGGAAACACTGTTACATTGCA
 650 670 690 710 730
 SUBSTITUTION SHEET
 (Rule 26)

FIGURE 2a (1 of 7)

WO 97/22701

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (Rule 26)

T K T D A W Q L E G C N S V R I Q K L A V A G H C P T V V F K I A G S R S Q
ACCAAGACCACAGATGCTTGGCAGTTAGAAATTCAAAA TTGGCCUTTGAGGAATCTGCAGGCTCCCCCTCACAA
2590 2610 2630 2650 2670

A C A S A L P Y T S M W R V V P V F Y N G W G A P T K E K A T Y N W L P G A H F
GCCCTCTCTAGGTGGCATATACATCAAATGCGATGCGATTTACAT GGCTGGGTGACCTACAACTACAAAGAACCA
2690 2710 2730 2750 2770 2790

G S I L L T S D A H D K G C Y L R Y A F R A P A M Y C P R P I P P A F T R P A
GTTTCATCTTGCTGACTCTGATGGCATGATTAAGGGGCTACTGCGaaATGCT 2790
2810 2830 2850 2870 2890 2910

D K T R H K F P T N I N K Q C T N Y S L L K L A G D V E S N P Q G P T I F S K A S
CACAAAACAGACATAAATTCCACTAACATCAACAAACGTGATCTCTC CTCAAATTGGCTGGAGATCTTGAGGCAACCC
2930 2950 2970 2990 3010 3030

A D L N A L S T S L C E L T G M L K D L K A K E T Y S P F Y K M A K M L F K L
GCAGACCTAAATGCTTGTCAACGTCATTGACTGGCATTGAAATTAAAGATCTT AAAGCAAGGAGAAACTTATTCCCGTTT
3050 3070 3090 3110 3130 3150

A T L A V A A M R T K D P V V V M L I A D F G L E V F D T Q F F S Y F Q E K
GCCAACTAGCTGTGGCTATGAGGACAAGGACCCAGTAGTGTGTTATGTTCTT
3170 3190 3210 3230 3250 3270

L Q P Y M K T I P C K I S D L V T D A A T A A Q I P K G V Y S F V S S F F E T
TTGGCAGGCTTATGAAACATTCCTGTTAGATTCTGATTTGGTCACCTATGGGCT
3290 3310 3330 3350 3370 3390

P E G V V E K Q V S L R T V N D I F A L L K N S D W F I K T L V A L K W L T S
CCTGAAGGAGCTGTGGCTTGGAGAACGCTCTCTGGACATATTGGCTTG
3410 3430 3450 3470 3490 3510

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (Rule 26)

FIGURE 2a (4 of 7)

W F A Q E Q A D D A L Y S E L E K Y P L Y K L R K E P D T Q E E A R Q W F R
 TGTTTGTCTAAGAACAAAGGCAATGATGGCTTATTAGAAATAATCCCTTGAAAGTAAATTGAAACCTGATCTCAAGGAAAGGCCAGGGTAA
 3530 1550
 D M Q Q R A L A V R D K G L F S L L Q I P L V N L P Q S R P E P V V C V L R G A
 GACATCAGGAGGTGCTTCGGCTCTCGCTCTCGCAAAATT CCATTAGTTMACTTGGCCAGGGCTTCAGAGGCCGTTGATGGCTCCCTGGGCA
 3650 1590 3630
 S G Q C K S Y L A N L M A Q A I S L L V G K Q D S V W S C P P D P T Y F D G Y
 TCAGGGCAAGGCAAATCTTATTTGGCAAAATCTTCTATGCAAGCAATTTCGCTCTCTTG GTCAGGAGGAGACTGTTGAGTTCTCTGACCACATTTGATGGCTAT
 3770 3790 3750
 N G Q A V V I M D A L G Q D P N G A D F K Y F C Q M V S T T A F V P P M A H L D
 AACGGACAGGGCTCTGGTGAATTGGATGGCCAGGATCGAAATGGCTGACTTTAAATTTTGGCAGATEGGTCTCTACACAGCTTTGATGGCAT
 3890 3910 3870
 D K G I P F T S P V V I C T T N L H S S F T P I T V S C P E A L R R F R F D V
 GATAAGGCATTCCATTACTTCTCCCTGCTTACTACAATTGCTTCAACCTTCTTCATTCTCTTACCTTTCTTAACAGGGCTTCAAGGAGGTTCGGTTGATGTC
 4010 4050 3990
 T V S A K P G F V R T V G S N Q L L N L P L A L K P A G L P P H P I F E N D M P
 ACGGTGTCCGGTAAACGGGCTTGGCTTGGCACTCTGGCTTCAACAGCTTGTGAATCTC CCACCTTGGCTCTTCAAGGCTCTTCCACACCTATCTTGAAAATGACATGCC
 4130 4150 4090
 I I N G Q A V K L A L S G G E V T A F E L I E M I L S E V Q N R Q D T H K M P I
 ATTATAATGGCAGGGCTTAAATTGGCTTCTCTGGAGAGTGCAGCTTGTGAATCTCTGAGATGATCTCTGAGTTCAAAACAGACAAGACACACAAAATGCCATT
 4250 4270 4230
 2C ↓ 3A
 F K Q S W S D L F R K C T T D E E Q K M L Q F L I D N K D S E I L R Á F V S E R
 TTAAACAAATCATGGCTCTGATTGCTTCAAGAGTGTACACTATGAGGAACAGAAATTGACAAATTGACATTGACAAATTCTACGGGGTTTTGAGAACG
 4390 4410 4430
 26 4470

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (Rule 26)

FIGURE 2a (5 of 7)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

FIGURE 2a (7 of 7)

FIGURE 2b

-790 -770 -750
 TAAAGTAAAACGCTGTAAC~~T~~GCATGATTGCCCTGTAGCGCCAGTAAAACGCAAAACCA
 -730 -710 -690
 CAAGCAAAAACCTGTAGCGTCAGTAAAACGCCACATTACATACAGAGCTTCCGGCTT
 -670 -650 -630
 TAAGGGTTACTGCTCGTAATGAGAGCACATGACAAC~~T~~TGTCGAGATTACGGCAACTGTCA
 -610 -590 -570
 CGGGAGAGAGGGAGCCC~~G~~TTT~~C~~GGGC~~A~~TTGTCTC~~T~~AAACAATGTTGGCGCGCATTTGC
 -550 -530 -510
 GCGCCCCCCCCCCTTTT~~C~~AGCCCCCTGT~~C~~ATTGACTGGTCGAAGCGTT~~C~~GAATAAGACT
 -490 -470 -450
 GGTCGTCACTTGGCTGTTCTATCGTT~~C~~AGGCTT~~A~~GGCGCCCTTGGCGGGGGGGCGT
 -430 -410 -390
 CAAGCCC~~G~~TGCGCTGTATAGCGCCAGGT~~A~~CCGGACAGCGGCGT~~G~~CTGGATT~~T~~CCCGGT
 -370 -350 -330
 GCCATTGCTCTGGATGGTGT~~C~~ACCAAGCTGACA~~A~~ATGCGGAGTGAAAC~~C~~T~~C~~ACAAAGCGAC
 -310 -290 -270
 ACGCCTGTGGTAGCGCTGCCAAAAGGGAGCGGA~~A~~CTCCCCGCCAGGGGGT~~C~~CTCTG
 -250 -230 -210
 GCCAAAAGCCCAGCGTTGATAGCGCTTTGGGATGCAGGAACCCCAC~~T~~GCCAGGT~~G~~T
 -190 -170 -150
 AAGTGGAGTGAGCGGATCTCCAATTGGTCTGTTCTGA~~A~~CTACACCATTACTGCTGTGA
 -130 -110 -90
 AGAATGCCCTGGAGGCAAGCTGGTTACAGCC~~C~~TGACCAGGCC~~C~~TGCCCGTGACTCTCGAC
 -70 -50 -30
 CGGGCAGGGTCAAAAATTG~~T~~CTAAC~~G~~CAGCAGCAGGAACGGGGAGCGTTCTTTCTT
 -10 10 30
TTGTACTGACATGATGGCGCGTCTAAGGTGTATAGAGTTGGAGGACACTCTGCTGGC
 M A A S K V Y R V C E Q T L L A
 50 70
AGGTGCCGTTCCCATGATGGACAAA
 G A V R M M D K

10 / 19

FMDV01K	1	MNTTDCFIALVQAIREIKALFLSRTGKMELTYNKEKTFYSRPNNNHDN - CWLNAILQL	59
ERhv1	1	MAASKVYRVCEQTLLAGAVRMMDFKLQKRTRKTIDWVSDQTCIKDLKGAPPLVVVYKLWQIIGLKDVGTM	60
FMDV01K	60	FRYVEEPFFDWVYSSPENLTLEAIKQLEDLTGL - ELHEGGPPALVIWNKHLILITGITA	116
ERhv1	61	TQILGIRLFDEIFGNRGLFTRKTIDWVSDQTCIKDLKGAPPLVVVYKLWQIIGLKDVGTM	120
FMDV01K	119	SRPSEVCMDGTMCLADFHAGIFLKGQEHAVFACVTSGNGWAIDDEDFYWPWTDPDSDVL	178
ERhv1	121	EKPRTSITLWSGPKVCLSDFWACVSAK - PGHAVFYLTLSEGWIICVDDKKIYPPEPKTEDVL	179
FMDV01K	179	VFPVYDQEPLNGEWAQVR-----KLKGAGQSSPATGSQNQSGNTGSIINNYYMQQQQN	237
ERhv1	180	VFAFPYDFESLGKDPPKHLQRYERAKAFELSGGGTSTPTGNQNMSGNSGSTVQNFMQQQQN	239
FMDV01K	234	SMDTQLGDNAlISGGSNEGSTDTSSTHTNTNQNNDWFSKLAASSAFSGLFGALLADKKTEET	29
ERhv1	240	SIDADLGDNVISPEGQGSNTSSSSQSSGLGGWFSSL-----NLGTTKLLADKKTEET	29
FMDV01K	294	TLEEDRLITRNGHTSTTQSSVGVTYGYATAEDFVSGPNTSGLETRVVQAEERFFKTHLF	35
ERhv1	295	TNIEDRIETTVVGVTIINSQGSVGTTCYSKPDGRPPSTVSDPVTRLGPTLSRHYTFKVG	35
FMDV01K	354	DWVTSDFGRCHLLELPDTHKGVYGS LTD --- SYAYMRNGWDVEVTAVGNQFNNGCLLVA	41
ERhv1	355	EWPHSQSHGHAWICPLPGDKLKKMGSFHEVVKAHHLVKGNGWDVQQVNPSFAHSGGPLCVA	41

11/19

FMDV01K	411	MVPELYSIQKREL-----YQLTLFPHOFINPRTNMTAHITVPFGVNRYDQYK	458
ERhv1	415	AVPEYEHTHEKALKWSELEEPAYTYQQQLSVFPHQLLNRLTNSVHLMPPYIGPGQPTNLT	474
FMDV01K	459	VHKPWTLVVMVVAPLTVNTGAPQIKWYANIAPTNVHVAEGFPSKEGIFPVACSDGYGGL	518
ERhv1	475	LHNKPWTIVILILSELTGPQTVP---VTMWSVAPIDAMVNGPLPNPEAPIRVVSVPESDSF	531
FMDV01K	519	VTTDPKTADEPVYGGKVNPNNQLPGRFTNLDVAAEACPTFLRFEGGVPPVTTKTDSDRVL	578
ERhv1	532	MSSVPDNSTPLYPKVVVPPR-QVPGRTFTNFIDVAKQTYSFCISIGKPYFEVTNTSGDEPL	590
FMDV01K	579	AQFDMSLAQKOMSNTFLAGLAQYYTQYSGTINLHFMTGPTDAKARYMVAYAPPGMEPPK	638
ERhv1	591	FQMDVSLSAEELHGTYVASLSSFFAQYRGSLNLFNFIIFTGAATAKAKFLVAFVPPHSAAPK	650
FMDV01K	639	TPEAAAHCIHAEDTGLNSKFTFSIPIYLSAADYAYTASGVAAETTNVQGMVCLFQITHGKA	698
ERhv1	651	TRDEAMACTHAWWDVGLNSAFSFNVPPSPADFMAVYSAERTVVNVSGWLQVYALTAITS	710
FMDV01K	699	DGDA-----LWLASAGKDFELRLPVD-ARAETTSAGESADPVTITVENYGETQIQRR	751
ERhv1	711	TDIAVNSKGRLVAVSAGPDFSLRHPADLPDKQVTVNGEDGEPEGETEPRH--ALSPPVDMH	768
FMDV01K	752	QHTDVSFIMDRFKV-----TPQNQINILDMLQIPSHTLVGALLRASTYYPSDLEIA	803
ERhv1	769	VHTDVSFLLDRFDFDVETELNSNLGSPATHVLDPFGSTAQLAWARLLNTCTYFFSDLIELS	828

12/19

FMDVO1K	804	VKHEGDLT-----WVNGAPEKALDNTNPTAYHKAPLTRLALPYTAPHRVL-	850
ERhv1	829	IQFKFTTPSSVGERGVWVKWLPGAPTAKTDAWQLEGGNSVRQKLAVAGMCPVTUVFK	888
FMDVO1K	851	-----ATVYNGECRYNRNAVPNLRGDLQVLAQKVAR-----TLPTSFNYGAIKATR	896
ERhv1	889	IAGSRSQACASALEYTSMMWRVVPFYNGWGAPTKEKATYNWLPGAHPGSILLTSDAHDKG	948
FMDVO1K	897	VTELLYRMKRAETYCPRPL-LAIHPTEARHKQKIVAPV-KQTLNFDLLKLAGDVESNPGP	954
ERhv1	949	GCYLRYAFRAPAMYCPRPIPPAFTRPADKTRHKFPPTNIKQCTNYSLLKLAGDVESNPGP	1008
FMDVO1K	955	FFFSDVRSNFSKLVETINQMQEDMSTKHGPDFNRLVSAFEELAIGVKAIRTGGLDEAKPWF	1014
ERhv1	1009	TIFS-----KASADLNALSTSLGELTGMLKDLKAKAETYSPPFY	1046
FMDVO1K	1015	KLIKULLSRLSCMAVAARSKDPUVLAIMLADTGLEILDSTFVVKKIISDSLSSLFHVPAPV	1074
ERhv1	1047	KMAKMLFKLATLAVAAMRTKDPVVVVMLIADFGLEVFTDTGFFFSYFQEKLQPYMKTI PGK	1106
FMDVO1K	1075	FS---FGAPVLLAGLVKASSFFRSTPSEDLE-RAEQLKARDINDIFAILKNGEWLVKLI	1130
ERhv1	1107	ISDLVTDARTAAQIPKGIVSFVSSFFETPEGVEKVQVSRLTVNDIFALLKNSDWFIKTL	1166
FMDVO1K	1131	LAIRDWIKAWIASEEKF-VTMMDLVPGILEKORDLNDPSKYKEAKEWLDNARQACLKSGN	1189
ERhv1	1167	VALKKWLTWSWFAQQQQADDALYSELEKYPLYKLKLKEPDTEQEARQWFKDMQQRALAVKD	1226

13/19

FMDV01K	1190	VHIANLCKVVAAPSKSRPEPVVCLRGKSGGKSFPLANVLQAISTHTFTGRIDSVWYCP	1249
	:	*****	*****
ERhv1	1227	KGLFSLIQLQIPLVNLQPSRPEPVVCVLRGASGGKSYLANLMAQAISLLVGKQDVSWSGP	1286
		*****	*****
FMDV01K	1250	PDPDHFDGYNQQTVVYMDLGQNPDGKDFKYFAQMVSTTGFIPPMASLEDKGKPFSKV1	1109
	***	*****	*****
ERhv1	1287	PDPTYFDGYNGQAVVIMDALGQDPNGADFKYFCQMVFSTTAFFVPPMAHLDKG1PFTSPVV	1346
	***	*****	*****
FMDV01K	1310	IATTNLYSGFTPRTMVCPCDAALNRRFHFDIDVSAKDGY-----KINSKLDDIKALEDTTHANP	1365
	***	*****	*****
ERhv1	1347	ICTTNLHSSFTPITVSCPEAKRKFRRFDVTUSAKGPGFVRTVGSNQQLNLPLALKPAGLPP	1406
	***	*****	*****
FMDV01K	1366	VAMFOYDCALLNGMAVEMKRMQODMFKPQPPLQMVYQLQEVIDRVELHEKVSSHPIFKQ	1425
	:	***	*****
ERhv1	1407	HPIFENDMPPIINGQAVKLALSGGEV-----TAFELIEMILSEVQNRQDTHKMPIFKQ	1458
	:	***	*****
FMDV01K	1426	ISIPSOKSVLYFLIEKGQHEAAIEFFEGMVHDSIKEELRPLIOOTSFVKRAFKRLKENFE	1485
	*	*****	*****
ERhv1	1459	SWSD-----LFRKCTTDDEEQKMLQFLIDNKDSEILRAFVRSERSILLHEEYLKWESEYM	1510
	*	*****	*****
FMDV01K	1486	IVALCLTLANIVIMIRETRKRQKMWDDAVNEYIEKANITDDKTLDDEAEKSPLETSGAS	1545
	:	***	*****
ERhv1	1511	TRRAKFHRLAADFAMFLSILTSLIVIFCLVYSMYQLFKTPDEQSAYDPSTKPKTOEVK	1570
	:	***	*****
FMDV01K	1546	TVGFRERTLPGKACDDVNSEPAQPVEEQPQAEQPYAGPLERQKPLKVRAKLPQQEGPYA	1605
	:	***	*****
ERhv1	1571	TLKIR-----	1575
		-----	-----

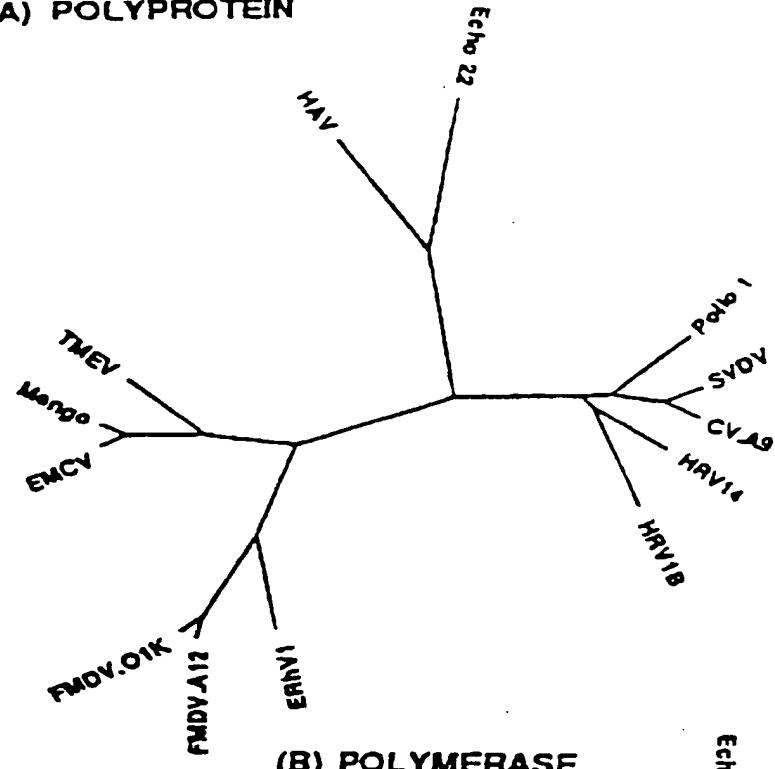
14 / 19

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (Rule 26)

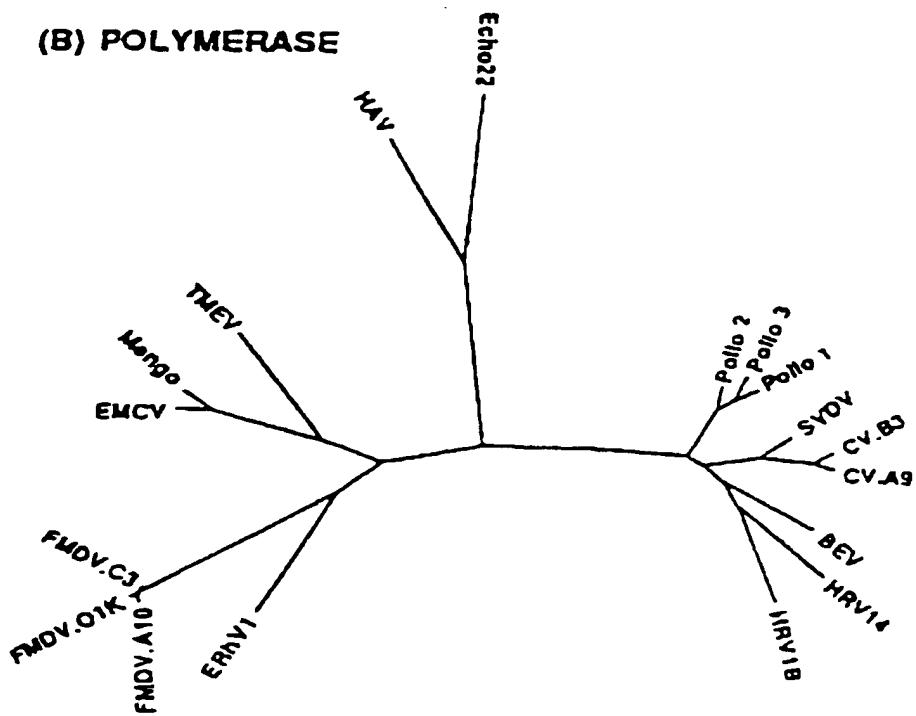
FMDV01K	2026	KDEIRPLEKVAGKTRIVDVLVPEHILYTRMMIGRICAQMHNSNNGPQIGSAVGONPDVDW	2085
ERhv1	1945	KDEIRPLEKVAGKTRILIDVPPMPHVGRQLLGRFVAKFHEANGFDIGSAIGCDPDVDW	2004
FMDV01K	2086	QRFGTHFAQYRNWDVDYSAFDANHCS DAMNIMFEEVFRTEFGFH PNAEWILKTLVNTEH	2145
ERhv1	2005	TRFGLLELERFRYYACDYSRFDANHAADAMRVVILNYFFSEDHGFDPGVPAFIESLVDSVH	2064
FMDV01K	2146	AYENKRITVGGMPSGCCSATSIINTLNNIYVLYALRRHYEGVELDTYTMSYCGDDIVVA	2205
ERhv1	2065	AYEEKRYNIYGGLPSGCCSTSILNTILNNVYILAAMMKAYENPEPDDIQVICYGDDCLIA	2124
FMDV01K	2206	SDYDLDFEALKPKHFKSLGQTITPADKSDKGFLGHHSITDVTFKLKRHFIMDGTGFYKPVM	2265
ERhv1	2125	SDFEIDFQQLVPUVFSFCQVITADKTD--PFKLTTLSEVTFLKRAFVL---TAFYKPVM	2179
FMDV01K	2266	ASKTLEAILS FARRGTIQEKLISVAGLAVHSGPDEYRLFEPFQGLFEIPSYR	2318
Erhv1	2180	DVKTLEAILS FVRPGTQAEBKLLSVAQLAGHCEPEQYERLFEFPAGMYFVPTWR	2232

FIGURE 3 (6 of 6)

(A) POLYPROTEIN



(B) POLYMERASE

**FIGURE 4
(1 of 2)**

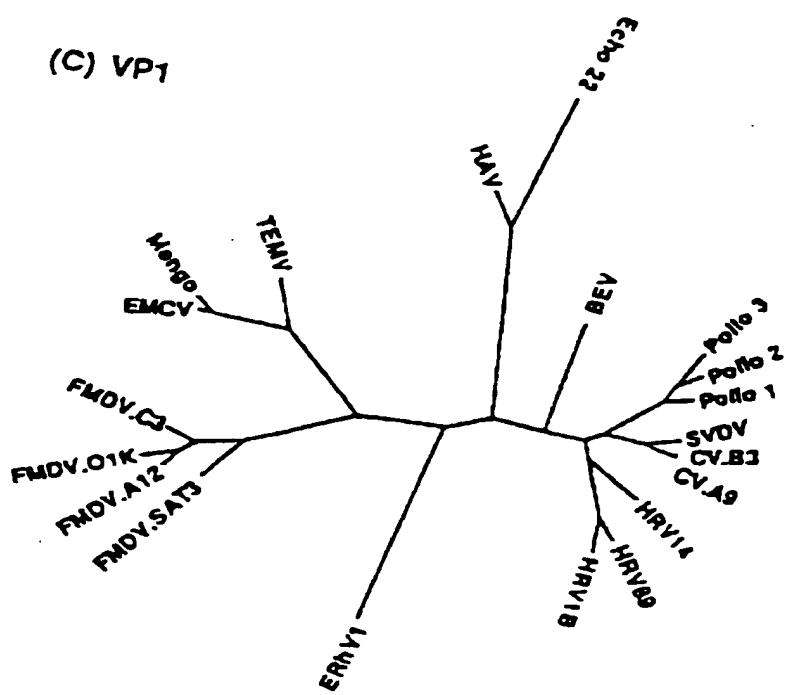
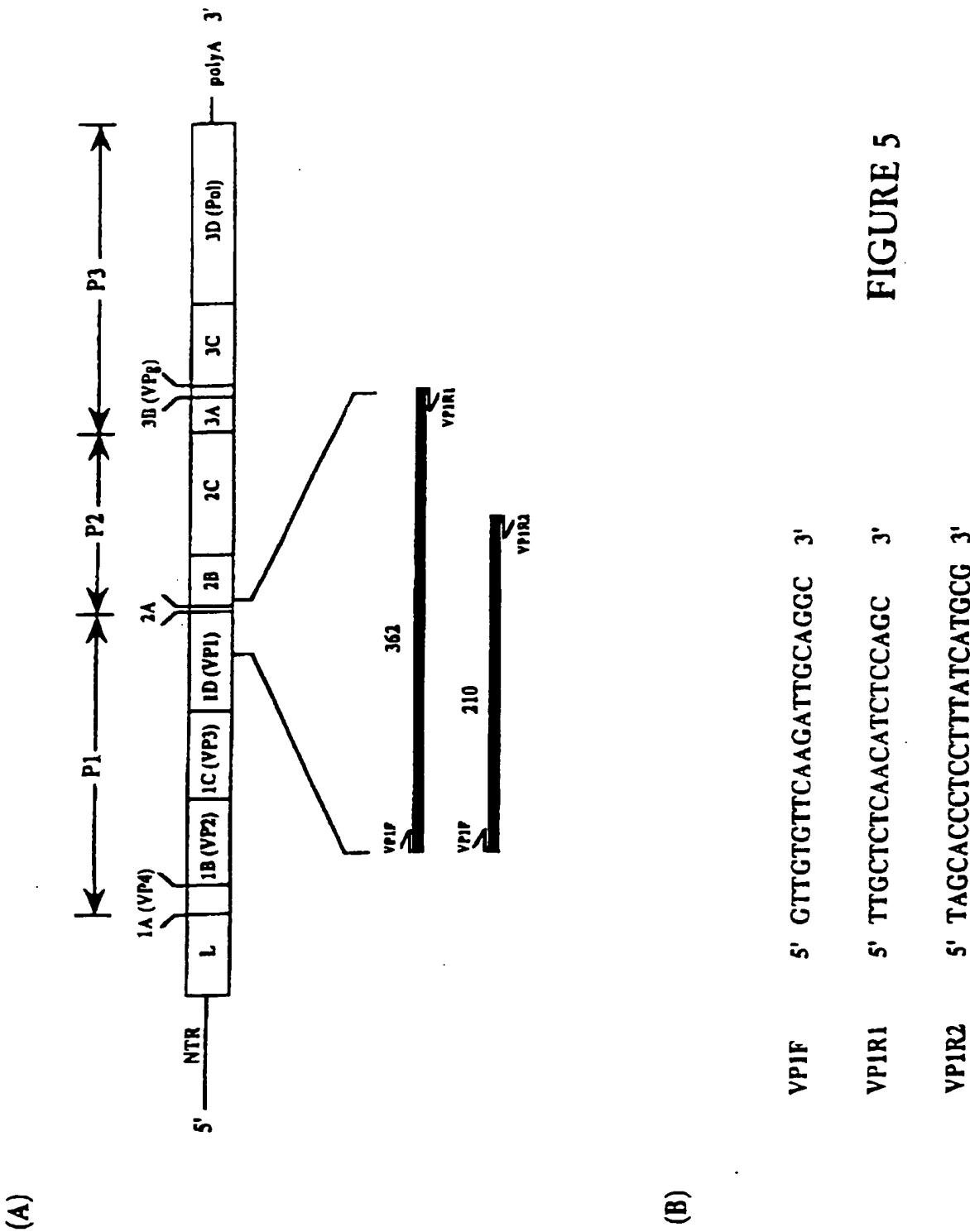


FIGURE 4
(2 of 2)



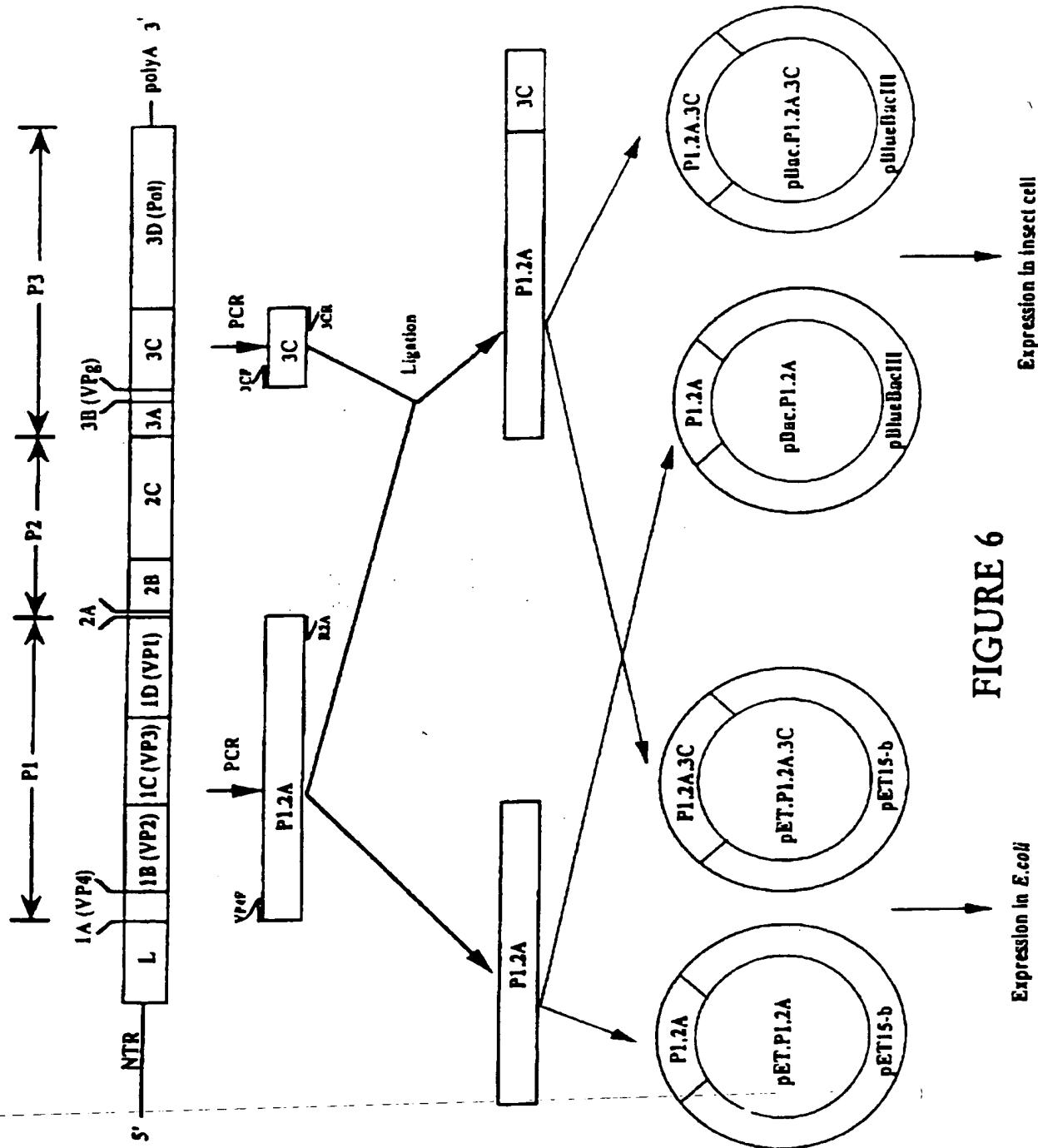


FIGURE 6

Expression in *E. coli*

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No.
PCT/AU 96/00815

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

Int Cl⁶: C12N 15/41; C07K 14/095; A61K 39/125; G01N 33/53, 33/569; C12Q 1/68

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

WPAT; JAPIO; CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS : KEYWORDS AS BELOW

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched
USPM; STN; GENBANK; SWISS-PROT

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
WPAT, JAPIO, CA, USPM-EQUINE(N)RHINOVIR: OR ERH OR ERHV GENBANK, SWISSPROT-FULL
NUCLEOTIDE AND AMINO ACID SEQUENCES

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
PX	LI F. ET AL. (1996) "EQUINE RHINOVIRUS 1 IS MORE CLOSELY RELATED TO FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE VIRUS THAN TO OTHER PICORNAVIRUSES" Proc. Natl. Acad. Sc. USA Vol. 93 pp 990-995. See entire document	1-26
PX	WUTZ G. ET AL (1996) "EQUINE RHINOVIRUS SEROTYPES 1 AND 2 : RELATIONSHIP TO EACH OTHER AND TO APHTHOVIRUSES AND CARDIOVIRUSES" Journal of General Virology Vol 77 pp 1719-1730 See entire document	1-26

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C

See patent family annex

• Special categories of cited documents:	"T"	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance		
"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date	"X"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Y"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means		
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	"&"	document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

30 January 1997

Date of mailing of the international search report

18 FEB 1997

Name and mailing address of the ISA/AU
AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY ORGANISATION
PO BOX 200
WODEN ACT 2606
AUSTRALIA Facsimile No.: (06) 285 3929

Authorized officer

KAREN AYERS

Telephone No.: (06) 283 2082

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No.

PCT/AU 96/00815

C (Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	DITCHFIELD J AND MACPHERSON LW (1965) "THE PROPERTIES AND CLASSIFICATION OF TWO NEW RHINO-VIRUSES RECOVERED FROM HORSES IN TORONTO, CANADA" Cornell Veterinary Vol. 55 pp 181-189	1-26